

BUSINESS MEN OF ULSTER IN GREAT MASS MEETING PROTEST HOME RULE BILL

Between 4000 and 5000 Trade Representatives From All Parts of Irish Province Register Their Disapproval of the Act

ENTHUSIASM IS SHOWN

Speeches Condemning Measure Declare That if Passed it Will Bring Disaster Upon Commerce, Industries and Credit

LONDON—The Monitor's special correspondent telegraphs from Belfast that the demonstration of Ulster business men which took place in Ulster hall last night left no doubt of their attitude as to the home rule question. Ulster hall provides seating accommodations for some 2500 people, but when the proceedings opened there were between 3000 and 4000 present, many coming from distant parts of Ulster.

George Herbert Ewart, president of the Belfast Chamber of Commerce, presided and declared emphatically that the meeting had not been organized by the Unionist council. At a meeting of leading business men of Ulster held months ago to consider the home rule question, a committee was formed to watch and protect the interests of the business community and to take such measures as would illustrate the opposition of the business people to the bill.

The principal object of the meeting was, he declared, to show that Ulster business men were united with the rest of the community in opposition to the measure.

The chairman's address was followed by a speech from James Stirling, director of the York Street Flax Spinning Company, who moved a resolution condemning the home rule bill, which would, he declared, if passed, bring disaster upon the industries, commerce and financial credit of Ireland.

Charles E. Allan, director of Workman Clark & Co., shipbuilders, seconded the resolution which was supported by several speakers, namely, T. F. Cook of Londonderry, mill owner, and director of the Great Northern railway and Mr. Compton of Armagh, linen manufacturer.

Sir Edward Carson spoke subsequently, the scene on his rising being one of indescribable enthusiasm. He explained the object of the meeting, describing it as an experience unique in history. He afterwards proceeded to the assembly hall, where he addressed an overflow meeting. Here the same resolution received equally hearty support.

Civil war, or anything approaching it, Sir Edward declared, would be the greatest possible calamity not only to Ireland but to the empire and whist Ulstermen did not court the position and would like to avoid it, they would, nevertheless, shirk nothing that was necessary.

DUBLIN EMPLOYERS WAITING FOR REMOVAL OF TRANSPORT UNION HEAD BEFORE AGREEING

LONDON—The situation in Dublin, the Monitor's correspondent reports, remains unchanged, the interview between the committee of the employers' federation and labor representatives not having taken place.

Individual employers declare it is useless to make compacts while James Larkin is the head of the Irish Transport and General Workers Union, and they are waiting until he is removed from that position.

Meanwhile systematic picketing of firms which are working is organized by the transport workers. Yesterday they succeeded in inducing the crane men who had been requested to work with laborers imported from England to cease work.

No substitute workers being available, and the remaining men employed by the firm also ceasing work, the firm has shut down, 160 men being affected.

Other laborers imported from England work under police protection, and it is usual for coal to be delivered to customers under police escort.

It is reported that £41,000 has been subscribed in England for the strikers, £1000 of it having been received in Dublin yesterday.

PEKING ORDERS DISSOLUTION OF KUO MING TANG

Mandate Issued in China Prevents Members of Party From Taking Parliament Seats

LONDON—Presidential mandates of the most significant character were issued in Peking last night. Full details are not yet available, but the Monitor's correspondent is in a position to state that the mandates denounce the Kuo Ming Tang, ordering its immediate dissolution and depriving its members of their seats in Parliament.

The Kuo Ming Tang a party of about 300 persons and the object of the move is undoubtedly to clear away all opposition to Yuan Shih Kai's wishes regarding the draft of the constitution which is about to be submitted to the constituent assembly of both houses.

L SUPERINTENDENT GIVES FIGURES TO VINDICATE WAGES

Charles H. Hile of Maintenance Bureau Contends Hourly Pay Is Above Average in Work

Figures tending to show that the average hourly wage rate in the Boston Elevated maintenance bureau for 11 trades was higher in most cases than in similar departments on other roads in the state were presented by Charles H. Hile, superintendent of the bureau, at the resumed hearing on the Elevated controversies before the special board of arbitration today in Ford hall. He said that in his department outside of officials, foremen, clerks and stenographers, there were 2570 employees, of which 2128 were tradesmen.

Mr. Hile's statistics gave comparisons between the Elevated and the New Haven, Boston & Maine, Boston & Albany railroads, the Bay State, Worcester Consolidated, the Springfield, the Brockton & Worcester and the Middlesex & Brockton street railways, all operating in Massachusetts. His tables showed that the Elevated paid higher wages to its carpenters, pavers and trackmen than any other company.

The rates on the Elevated for blacksmiths were 31.1-10 cents an hour; car cleaners (surface) 19.3-10; elevated car cleaners, 20.1-10; carpenters, 31.8-10; laborers, 20.1-10; mechanics, 28.5-10; pavers, 27.5-10; pitmen, 26.5-10; trackmen, 22.5-10; wiremen, 30.4-10, and woodworkers, 28.5-10.

On totaling the figures it was shown that 14 paid higher and 44 lower in other places.

PEACE WORKERS REPRESENT CITY

Delegates to represent Boston at the meeting of the American committee of the 1915 one hundredth year peace celebration at Richmond, Va., Dec. 3 and 4, have been appointed by the Boston committee which met Tuesday with Mayor Fitzgerald residing in the Twentieth Century Club. They are Dr. James L. Tryon, secretary of the Massachusetts Peace Society, and director of the New England department of the American Peace Society; Edwin D. Mead, director World Peace Foundation, and Mrs. Fannie Fern Andrews, secretary of the American School Peace League.

REALTY MEN HEAR INCOME TAX TALK

Members of the Real Estate Exchange and Auction Board gathered in their new quarters in the Marshall building shortly after noon today for a buffet lunch and to hear Samuel H. Pillsbury speak on the income tax law.

LOCAL CHAMBER PARTY STARTS ON TRADE JOURNEY

Pilgrimage to Extend Commerce of This City Is on Its Way for Four-Day Excursion Through New England Cities

SPECIAL TRAIN LEAVES

Success and a joyful trip were wished for the 40 members of the Boston Chamber of Commerce trade extension excursion that left the South station early today by about 50 fellow members and their friends. Good-bye until Saturday was said as the Pullman and dining cars attached to the rear of the regular train for Taunton rolled out from track 12.

Forty members of the chamber are making this trip, 10 of whom joined the party when the train stopped at the Back Bay station. Following the inspection of Taunton's industries and a reception tendered by the Taunton Chamber of Commerce in the center of the city, the party calls at New Bedford and Fall River today, ending at Providence late in the afternoon for an all-night stop.

As each member of the party arrived he was met by Paul C. Cummings, secretary of the tour for the chamber, and given a credential badge in the form of a seal of the chamber on a blue ribbon with the words: "Trade Extension Trip of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, Nov. 5 to 8."

Joshua B. "Golden, chairman of the trip this year; Fred E. Mann, Claude A. Palmer and Mr. Cummings, the other officers, carried the best wishes of their friends to the business men of southern New England. Hugh Bancroft, chairman, and J. T. McDonald, secretary of the directors of the port; J. Randolph Coolidge, Jr., acting president of the chamber; George S. Smith, former president of the chamber; John H. Fahy, chairman of the executive committee of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States and director of the Boston chamber; Henry S. Dennison, second vice-president of the chamber; James A. McKilben, secretary of the chamber; W. H. Sedley, manager of the New England lines industrial bureau, and Edwin C. Johnson were with the party.

FALL RIVER, Mass.—In 10 automobiles which left Fall River at noon for New Bedford, members of the Boston Chamber of Commerce merchants trade extension trip arrived here at 2 o'clock this afternoon. They were taken on a tour of the mill district and inspected the American print works and the Marshall hat factory, two of the largest concerns of their kind in the country.

After this they were to make a quick trip through the residential section and at 4:30 were to be given a dinner at the Quechequan Club. They planned to take the 5:30 train for Providence.

MEN WHO ARE PUSHING BOSTON TRADE



Chamber of Commerce tourists now visiting New England cities

DUKE OFFERS LAND FOR PEOPLE IN REPLY TO MR. LLOYD-GEORGE

LONDON—As a result of Mr. Lloyd-George's declaration in his famous speech at Bedford, that millions of acres in the Highlands are now given up to sport which formerly supported a vigorous population, the Duke of Sutherland has made a definite offer to sell to the government 200,000 acres of deer forest in Sutherlandshire.

This land the duke offers at 22s. 6d. per acre. He states, however, that he considers the land now under deer nearly all unfit for people to live on. No definite reply has been received by the duke from Mr. Lloyd-George. It is claimed in some quarters that if the duke's offer is accepted it will result in a profit to him of £100,000.

IN MANY HOMES A NEWSPAPER IS REGULARLY RECEIVED WITHOUT PARTICULAR THOUGHT FOR THE NEED OF AN ABSOLUTELY CLEAN NEWSPAPER WHICH, BESIDES FURNISHING WORLD NEWS, CREATES AND STIMULATES A DESIRE FOR THE BEST. Such a newspaper is the Monitor. Do you not think of some home where your Monitor will do good?

POSTAGE REQUIRED FOR MAILING TODAY'S PAPER
In United States.....2c
In Foreign Countries.....5c

HARVARD MEN GO WEST TO COLLEGE AFFAIRS MEETING

Charles H. Haskins and George P. Gardiner to Attend Universities Conference in Illinois

Two representatives of Harvard University have gone to Champaign, Ill., to attend the fifteenth annual conference of the Association of American Universities which opens tomorrow with 40 delegates from the various leading educational institutions in the country. The men are Charles H. Haskins of the graduate school and George Peabody Gardiner, secretary of the corporation. The conference will end Saturday.

Problems concerning the admission to graduate school, difficulties of the graduates of American colleges, and professional schools, and the rating of alien students are scheduled for consideration. The report of committees appointed to consider resolutions adopted by the association of 1906 will be read.

MOTOR DRIVEN LINER DEPARTS FOR NEW YORK

After lying in port 10 days to discharge and load cargo, during which time she was inspected by many steamship men, the motor driven liner California, Captain Pedersen, sailed this afternoon for New York to complete loading for Copenhagen. It is the maiden trip of the California and she is the second vessel coming to Boston driven by motors.

Equipped with the latest type of Diesel engines, the California is the largest motor driven vessel afloat, it is said. There is no funnel on the California excepting that for the donkey engine. The only boiler aboard is that to make steam to run the donkey engine, and which is located over a fire of oil. The California loaded 81,810 bushels wheat and large amounts of syrup, provisions and general cargo here, and at New York will take on 100,000 bushels of grain and much miscellaneous freight. She will receive her supply of fuel oil at New York also.

COURT TO BE ASKED TO PREVENT BONDS

To prevent the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company proceeding with the issue of new bonds without regard to the pending proceeding in the supreme court, Nathan Matthews and James F. Jackson, counsel for the petitioners opposed to the issue, will ask the supreme court Friday for a restraining decree and a temporary injunction.

On Friday, the New Haven company will file its answer to the petition of the solicitors acting on behalf of the minority stockholders. The injunctions will be asked then.

CITY COUNCILOR EARNEST SMITH OUT FOR MAYOR

Back Bay Man Declines Indorsement of Good Government Association, Citizens Municipal League and Democratic Party

TO BE INDEPENDENT

Formal announcement of his candidacy for the mayoralty of Boston was made this morning by Councilor Earnest E. Smith of ward 11, who two days ago declined to stand for reelection to the municipal council. Mr. Smith said in the statement issued today that he proposes shortly to present to the citizens of Boston a concise statement of his platform which he will consider a binding contract between himself and his constituents.

Councilman Smith declines the indorsement of the Good Government Association, the Citizens Municipal League and the Democratic city machine. He says he shall obtain the necessary signatures and submit his candidacy to the voters as an independent citizen.

Nomination papers were taken out for six candidates for mayor this afternoon, including those applied for by Joseph A. Maynard, chairman of the Democratic city committee, for Mayor Fitzgerald, who says he is not a candidate for reelection. The other prospective candidates are Thomas J. Kenny, John R. Murphy, Andrew J. Peters, H. C. Peters and Ernest E. Smith.

Whether the Citizens Municipal League will ratify the advisory committee's unanimous recommendation of Thomas J. Kenny, president of the city council, as the league's candidate for mayor will be decided in the convention of the league to be held in Wesleyan hall tomorrow night. The report of the advisory committee yesterday and received its indorsement. In the convention Mr. Kenny's name will be introduced by the executive committee and will receive their support on the floor. This will not be done to the exclusion of others who have been seeking the league's support. Blank ballots will be furnished and each member will have the opportunity to vote for the man of his choice.

The advisory committee on council candidates recommended to the executive committee the following names to receive the league's support: Daniel J. McDonald, George W. Coleman and Henry E. Hagan. This report was also accepted by the executive committee.

DEMOCRACY HOLDS STRENGTH EXCEPT IN NEW YORK STATE

Fusion Carries Tammany Opponent to Mayoralty and Administrators Decisive Defeat to Charles F. Murphy—Progressives Active in Other States

The looked for reaction against the Democratic party in Tuesday's elections in several states did not come. Blair Lee, Democrat, carried Maryland for senator; James F. Fielder, President Wilson's candidate, carried New Jersey by a fair plurality. In New York state, decisive defeats came to the Tammany Democracy. In the minor elections, such as those for mayor, the Democrats were generally successful. The Progressives did not make such a poor showing as was expected in some quarters. They did not make much of a showing in

GRANITE URGED FOR BUILDING NEW DRYDOCK

Labor Delegations From Gloucester, Quincy and Vermont Recommend Material to Directors

Delegates from the Gloucester branch of the International Granite Cutters' Association of America headed by Mayor Harry G. Foster called on the directors of the port of Boston today. They advocated the use of granite either wholly or in part for the construction of the new dry dock at South Boston.

Joseph A. Conry, chairman of the delegation, said there was a tremendous amount of interest concerning the construction of the dry dock in Massachusetts. A number of other similar delegations called on the directors from Quincy, Lowell, Barre, Vt., Lynn, Wollaston, Milford and Holyoke. All of these urged the use of granite in building the dry dock. The delegates today referred to the lasting qualities of granite, asserting that concrete in Europe has not shown up well in preservation.

MONEY GIVEN FOR TRAINING BRITISH BOYS

LONDON—Sir Robert Lucas Toth has presented £50,000 to Prince Alexander of Teck to form the nucleus of a fund to support and extend organizations now in existence for the training of boys.

The gift, Sir Robert explains, is the result of a favorable impression made upon the King when visiting Australia in 1901 by the Australian method of cadet training.

SUFFRAGE SPEAKER LEAVES BOSTON

Miss Helen Todd, a worker for suffrage in California, who recently spoke here, left Boston this morning for New York. She returns to Boston Nov. 17 to speak throughout the state under direction of the Massachusetts Political Equality Union. Meetings have been scheduled in Springfield, Worcester, Pittsfield, Brookline, Cambridge and possibly Newburyport. Nov. 22 she speaks before the Schools Voters League at Ford hall, and the same day at the Twentieth Century Club luncheon.

SUCCESSOR TO MR. HEETER NAMED

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—Dr. William M. Davidson, superintendent of schools in Washington, will take charge of the Pittsburgh public schools at an early date, it was announced today. Dr. Davidson will succeed Sylvanus L. Heeter. The salary was placed at \$9000.

STOWAWAY SMUGGLERS ARRESTED

On a charge of conspiracy in attempted smuggling of stowaways on board the White Star line steamer Cretic before she sailed last Saturday for the Mediterranean, Eduardo Devecchi and Antonio Sorrentino of the North End were arrested Tuesday. The men were held in \$500 for the grand jury.

SERVO-ALBANIA BOUNDARY LINE COMMISSION WORK CRITICIZED

LONDON—In course of an interview with a Monitor representative the Greek minister in London explained that the international commission appointed to define the Servo-Albanian boundaries is fast becoming ridiculous. The proposal to divide southern Albania according to language is likewise ridiculous, he said, since the inhabitants can converse in any language spoken in the Balkans.

The only people, the minister explained, who really talk only Albanian are some old women. The main object of Italy is, he continued, to prevent Greece from establishing herself on the Adriatic and especially to keep Valona free with a view, no doubt, to possible occupation of it herself later on.

The inhabitants of southern Albania are essentially Greek and devoted to the Greek nation. They have been freed by their compatriots and it is impossible, his excellency declared, to understand how the powers can expect these people to submit to any but the Greek government.

As regards northern Albania, Austria-Hungary is obviously supporting Italy. He continued, because she wishes to do in the north what Italy wishes to do in the south. Further, if Germany is supporting Austria and Italy it is due to terms of the alliance. It is, however, he added, difficult to say exactly how far Germany is inclined to go.

REPUBLICANS LOSE CONTROL OF THE HOUSE

Complete Returns Show That the Party Now Lacks a Majority in the Lower Branch in Which Progressives Win 17

SURPRISES ARE MANY

Democrat Receives Plurality of 55,000 Over Charles S. Bird, Who Runs Second, Defeating Congressman Gardner by 9000

GOVERNOR

David I. Walsh, D. Fitchburg.
LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR
Edward P. Barry, D. Boston.

SECRETARY

*Frank J. Donahue, D. Boston.

TREASURER

Frederick W. Mansfield, D. Boston.

AUDITOR

Frank H. Pipe, D. Leominster

ATTORNEY GENERAL

Thomas J. Boynton, D. Everett.

EXECUTIVE COUNCILORS-ELECT

Dist. 1—Eben S. S. Keith, R. Bourne.

Dist. 2—Charles W. Guy, D. Boston.

Dist. 3—Timothy J. Buckley, D. Boston.

Dist. 4—Alexander McGregor, R. Malden.

Dist. 5—Edward G. Frothingham, R. Haverhill.

Dist. 6—John J. Hogan, D. Lowell.

Dist. 7—Edward Mortimer, P. Worcester.

Dist. 8—Henry L. Bowles, P. Springfield.

*Re-elected.

Complete returns received this afternoon from the representative districts, in the election that elected David I. Walsh Governor and the rest of the Democratic ticket, increase the strength of the Republicans in the House of Representatives, but do not give them a majority. The Progressive strength increased to 17 members, giving the balance of power in the House, a Republican-Democratic coalition effected.

With complete returns from all one of the senatorial districts, the publicans have one more than a majority in the Senate. The district in which the vote had not been completely counted at 2 p. m. was the second Plymouth. Senator Ezra W. Clark, Republican, is leading Alvin C. Howes, Progressive.

Progressive candidates have been elected to the executive council from the two western districts.

The plurality by which Lieutenant-Governor Walsh won the gubernatorial contest has been reduced by the latest returns to 35,613. The rest of the Democratic candidates on the state tickets have won by margins which have been reduced but slightly by today's returns. Councilor Alexander McGregor has won over Benjamin F. Sullivan in the fourth councilor district by about 1100 votes, according to complete unofficial returns.

In the gubernatorial contest, Charles S. Bird, Progressive, ran second, besting Congressman A. P. Gardner by over 9000 votes. Governor Foss was a low fourth with between 20,000 and 21,000 votes to his credit.

With complete returns from some of the voting precincts not yet in, the vote for the leading candidates for Governor was:

Walsh 183,364.
Bird 127,644.
Gardner 116,299.
Foss 20,349.

Mr. Bird practically held the vote he received last year during the presidential election.

(Continued on page eleven, column one)

COURT ASKED TO ADVANCE OIL CASE

WASHINGTON—Solicitor-General Davis has asked the supreme court to advance for early hearing the Midwest Oil Company case, involving the right of President Taft to withdraw oil lands from entry under the mineral and non-mineral land laws previous to specific legislation.

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Write your advertisement, attach blank and mail direct to The Christian Science Monitor, Boston, Mass. The Monitor is read in every city in America.

British Judicial Appointees Have Won Their Honors

ENGLAND'S NEW
CHIEF JUSTICE
ONCE A SAILOR

Sir Rufus Isaacs Left His Home to Serve Before the Mast, Then Became a Broker and Later Studied Law and Entered Bar

OTHER APPOINTMENTS

(Special to the Monitor)
LONDON—As the Monitor has stated in a cable, an official announcement has been made from 10 Downing street, of the appointments of the Rt. Hon. Sir Rufus Isaacs, K. C. V. O., attorney-general, to be lord chief justice of England, of the Rt. Hon. Sir John Simon, K. C. V. O., solicitor-general, to be attorney-general with a seat in the cabinet, and of S. O. Buckmaster Esq., K. C., M. P., to be solicitor-general. On Lord Alverstone, the retiring lord chief justice, the King has been pleased to confer the dignity of a viscountcy of the United Kingdom.

Sir Rufus Isaacs is taking up his new appointment as lord chief justice to the satisfaction of the bar, with whom he is very popular. As a boy, Rufus left his home to serve before the mast. The same spirit led him at a later date to prefer the stock exchange to the security of his father's well established business in the city.

Unsuccessful as a broker, it was only with great difficulty that he was dissuaded from emigrating to America. He then resolved to study law and was called to the bar by the Middle Temple in 1887. His knowledge of city life, his clear intellect and his unflinching kindness won for him general regard. As an advocate he made his name in the Whittaker Wright and other trials. In 1904 he entered the House of Commons as member for Reading and in 1910 he became solicitor-general. In the same year he was appointed attorney-general and was the first man holding that position to have a seat in the cabinet.

Sir John Simon, who, by the preference of Sir Rufus Isaacs becomes attorney-general, also with a seat in the cabinet, has won his high position entirely by his personal merits. The Times in its notice of the career of the new head of the English bar says, "It, the attorney-generalship, 'is a proud position, won in the way Englishmen like best to see honors won, by sheer ability and hard work, with no adventitious aid, marred by no selfish ambition, no professional envy, for Sir John Simon has no enemies.'"

The only son of a Congregational minister, John Simon was educated at Fettes

College, Edinburgh, and Wadham College, Oxford. He was called to the bar in 1899 and became a K. C. in 1908. One of those to contribute to "Essays on Liberalism" by six Oxford men, he maintains the views he has expressed in his essay, steadfastly and without any regard as to whether they will serve to advance or delay his career. Among his many public services may be mentioned the part which he took as British commissioner in the Alaska arbitration. In 1911 he was created a K. C. V. O. and recently he has been made a privy councillor.

The new solicitor-general, Mr. Buckmaster, was called to the bar in 1884, and became King's counsel in 1902. Returned to the House of Commons for Cambridge in 1908, he was defeated four years later, but again entered Parliament last year as representative of the Keighley division. His name is associated with the defense of Mr. Justice Grantham at the trial of the Great Yarmouth election petition. He is known to strongly disapprove of the system of appointing political judges.

STEADY PROGRESS
OF COOPERATION
IN INDIA PRAISED

(Special to the Monitor)

BOMBAY, India—Speaking at the annual provincial cooperative conference held at Poona recently, his excellency the governor said that there was nothing in the life of the community more important than that people of influence and people of authority should take a real interest in the well being of the people of the presidency as a whole, and he could imagine no better form for that public spiritedness to take than that of encouraging the cooperative movement. The steady progress that had been made was highly satisfactory, and the advance of the past year was all the more gratifying because of the fact that it was only last year that all government assistance was withdrawn. To see such steady progress going on without government assistance showed that the movement had taken deep root in the soil of the presidency.

Proceeding, his excellency said that some had objected that their progress was very slow, but if it was slow it was also very certain, and there were very good reasons why it should not be very rapid. When a government sought to bring in an untried scheme it was generally found that there was a good deal of suspicion amongst the people especially in the case of agriculturists who were naturally conservative people, and it was only through the efforts of voluntary workers among the people themselves that any such scheme could be made familiar and so become effective.

YOKOHAMA HOLDS
AN EXHIBITION TO
ADVERTISE WARES

(Special to the Monitor)

TOKYO, Japan—A large and interesting exhibition was held in Yokohama recently. A question has arisen lately as to Yokohama's business status in Japan. Many of her large business houses have found it necessary to move their headquarters to Tokyo, or at least to open branch offices there. The remarkable showing at the exhibition will, it is said, quiet all fears on this score, as it proves that Yokohama is still holding her own. The sales at this industrial exhibition far exceeded the hopes of exhibitors; some of the goods were delivered at once, while those not so easily replaced were delivered at the close of the exhibition.

The Japanese especially appreciated the hearty cooperation given by the residents of Yokohama from other countries in the undertaking itself, and also shown by their very large attendance.

WHERE JAPANESE ARE SHOWING GOODS



Entrance to the Yokohama industrial exhibition



(Copyright by Elliott & Fry)

Sir Rufus Isaacs, England's recently seated new lord chief justice

OPERATION OF TUNIS PENAL
CODE WATCHED WITH INTEREST

(Special to the Monitor)

TUNIS, N. Africa—An interesting experiment of the application of a western system of penal laws in an eastern country will be witnessed in the introduction, by the administration of Tunis, of a penal code consisting of 321 articles, into which have been embodied in a modified form every law, whether written or traditional, applying to the Mohammedan inhabitants of Tunisia.

This combination of western methods and eastern ideas will not seem so radical a reform to the Tunisians as it might at first appear. For many years the French administration has endeavored by the appointment of legislative committees to bring some form of order into the laws affecting the country. The interest of the situation lies in the

uncertainty which cannot but exist as to the effect which a cut-and-dried legal system will have on a population of orientals accustomed to summary justice and drastic punishment.

Oriental methods, it is affirmed suit orientals, and the more elaborate and systematized penalties of a western legal system are apt to be completely misunderstood by them. The Mohammedans of Tunis, however, have been subject to the influence of European civilization since 1882, the date of the establishment of the French protectorate, and it is possible that they may realize the benefits which are being conferred on them by the establishment of a code which will protect them from the arbitrary nature of the justice under which their fathers have lived for 12 centuries.

CASE OF FRENCH
GENERALS STARTS
PRESS CRITICISM

(Special to the Monitor)

PARIS, France—It is much to be regretted that, as was mentioned in a Monitor cable, the disciplinary measures which the ministry of war has seen fit to take in case of certain generals commanding army corps in the recent maneuvers have not been allowed to pass without accusations of political bias being brought against the government.

The Socialist press has not been backward in its accusations, and the Radical congress at Pau has insinuated Clerical intrigue as the motive for the dismissal of General Faurie. L'Humanite goes so far as to declare that the general is the victim of Jesuitism in the person of the Marquis de Curieres de Castelneau, who, the journal affirms, is an anti-Dreyfusard of pronounced type, to whom was due the reinstatement during M. Millerand's ministry of Colonel du Paty de Clam.

As for General Faurie, L'Humanite states that his only fault lies in his being a thorough Republican and a partisan of Dreyfus from the beginning. M. Clemenceau, who has been accusing the government of Clerical tendencies in his journal, L'Homme Libre, for some time, takes up the cudgels in favor of General Faurie, but he does not lay his dismissal at the door of Clerical machinations.

IN AGREEMENT
WITH FRANCE, SAYS
RUSSIAN MINISTER

(Special to the Monitor)

PARIS, France—Before leaving Paris M. Sazonoff, the Russian foreign minister, was interviewed by a representative of the Nouveau Temps of St. Petersburg. M. Sazonoff declared that though the horizon was still clouded it might be hoped that there would be no serious complications. The great point, however, was that Russia and France were in complete agreement.

With regard to Kavalla, the Russian minister said that the question had been misunderstood in Russia and much exaggerated. Kavalla to Russia was of secondary importance, and this explained the attitude adopted by France. "You may take it for granted," concluded M. Sazonoff, "that whenever Russian interests demand it France will be ready to grant us help of an efficacious nature."

STATISTICS ON
VICTORIA BUTTER
EXPORTS GIVEN

(Special to the Monitor)

MELBOURNE, Victoria—During the week ending Sept. 11, 7,889 boxes of butter destined for ports beyond the commonwealth were inspected in Victoria. Of these, 6,184 boxes were of butter in bulk weighing 154 tons, and 120 of butter in pats weighing 3 1/4 tons. There were also 1086 in tins weighing 43 tons. Six thousand one hundred and thirty-two boxes, of which 2707 were of salted, and 3365 of unsalted butter, were marked for export to the United Kingdom. Eighty-one boxes were for South Africa, and 1148 for eastern ports.

During a period extending from July 1, 1913, to Sept. 11, 20,171 boxes were exported, 12,892 of which were for the United Kingdom, 1507 for South Africa, and 5772 for eastern ports, the approximate value of the butter being £44,192.

PAU CONGRESS
ACTS ON POLICY
OF M. POINCARE

Radicals Pass Resolution Charging President With Advocating Personal Course in Conduct of the Affairs of the Republic

DISSENSION IS CAUSED

(Special to the Monitor)

PARIS, France—The Radical congress which recently terminated its annual meetings was held this year at Pau. At no time within its history has the Radical party had greater need of unity within its ranks, and the great effort throughout the congress has been to reunite within one fold, as a parliamentary force, the Radicals, Radical-Socialists, United Socialists and those of extreme revolutionary tendencies. It has even been sought to reestablish what has been known in the past as "le bloc," a mixed party which voted as directed by the executive committee of which M. Emile Combes was the head.

A prominent figure at the congress was M. Camille Peletan, who presided at one of the principal sittings, and gave a short historical sketch of the policy of the Radical party. He said it was M. Emile Combes who had the honor of being the first to give to the left the example of frank and open government without compromise and who also succeeded in impressing the masses with the fact that the government was theirs and for them. Thanks to him a Radical majority was for the first time sent to the chamber after the election of 1906. This was a real victory, and the actual realization of a program, but, unfortunately, through a variety of causes it was not maintained and led to so much disagreement among the party that they eventually found themselves deprived of power. The speaker denounced the present method of government and its coalition with the right, and advocated as a remedy for this state of things that they should all unite and return to the old "bloc" of the left.

M. Malvy, former cabinet minister, also attacked the government, saying that four of the present members of the cabinet, M. Charles Dumont, minister of finance; M. Masse, minister of commerce; M. Klotz, minister of interior, and M. Paul Bourly, under secretary of state for finance, who were all members of the Radical party, had acted as traitors to their party and to the republic as well.

He went so far as to propose a resolution dealing with the matter which included a specific invitation to the four ministers to choose between the retention of their seats in the cabinet and their affiliation with the Radical and Radical-Socialist party: in a word the congress asked them to decide whether they wished to be ministers or to be members of the Radical party. Strange to say the resolution was unanimously passed.

One incident of this year's congress will not easily be forgotten, and may have a far-reaching effect on the Radical party. This was the attack which M. Bouyssou, the deputy for Landes, made upon the President of the republic, charging him amongst other things with advocating a personal policy of his own. There is an unwritten law that the President of the state shall not be dragged into party politics, but in spite of this M. Bouyssou went to the length of incorporating the essence of his attack into a formal resolution, and this was passed by the congress without a single dissentient.

It is necessary to state that some of the leaders of the party were not present when the resolution was passed, and they, personally, deeply regretted the incident. It served, however, to steady the congress, as it were, for it was soon realized that a really serious situation had been created and that the greatest care would be needed to avoid a general break up of that which had been regarded as a means of uniting the whole party.

The false step of passing such a resolution had the direct effect of rendering it impossible to restore harmony amongst the various sections of the Radical party with the result that there was no uniform program agreed upon as usual.

At this stage a crisis seemed inevitable, and something had to be done, for the rank and file of the party throughout France were beginning to complain

bitterly. Finally, M. Camille Peletan and M. Caillaux succeeded in getting the congress to pass another resolution, without discussion, to the effect that the congress desired to remove all doubts as to its constitutional loyalty and that it placed the person of the President of the republic above all party struggles.

After more turbulent scenes the congress finally elected M. Caillaux as president of the executive committee by a very strong majority. This fact rather tends to show that the Radical party has been considerably sobered by its congressional experiences but it would still seem very doubtful and even well nigh impossible, for them to get into accord generally with the advanced sections of their party, so as to permit of the whole being controlled in the chamber so far at least as voting is concerned.

Out of this fracas the President of the republic is the 'only man who has emerged with increased reputation and glory, and the effect of the congress, as a whole, is to bring further into light his sane and restrained attitude and his ceaseless work in the cause of French unity.

EPIRUS BOYCOTT
ON ITALIAN GOODS
TOPIC OF PROTEST

(Special to the Monitor)

ATHENS, Greece—Protests have been made by the Italian consul to the Governor-General of Epirus with regard to the boycotting of all Italian goods coming into the country. At the port of Santi Quaranti, a committee of mer-

A clear profit of
\$87 per acre!



Last year Dr. D. A. Bunn, of Humphreys, Arkansas, made an average of 100 bu. of rice per acre on 80 acres. This crop, with the rice straw, brought \$115 per acre, of which \$87 was clear profit.

Four times as much clear profit per acre as wheat brings, with no greater investment. Don't such returns deserve the serious thought of any man?

Of course this was a favorable yield, but it shows what can be done under the best conditions. Take another case: Chas. Wilson, of Welser, Ark. [who came from Litchfield, Ill.], rented 200 acres of rice land. It cost him \$2500 to raise his crop. His field averaged between 65 and 75 bu. per acre and his net profits were about \$3000, after giving up half of all he made for rent of ground.

"But," you say, "rice is not raised like wheat." "It is raised on high, well-drained plateaus. The ground is prepared exactly as it would be for wheat. When ripe, the rice is cut by ordinary self-binding and threshing just as wheat is. The only difference is that rice must be watered while growing; and in Arkansas this water is secured from an inexhaustible underground supply. Watering makes rice a surer crop than wheat."

100 acres in the newer rice district of Arkansas, fully cleared and equipped for rice growing, costs less now than 100 acres of good wheat land elsewhere. Yet the best returns from rice will beat the best from wheat at least three times over. And rice is a cash crop, like wheat, bringing as much per bushel at the local mill.

It's been less than 7 years since rice growing really started in Arkansas, yet this year 60,000 acres are in rice there.

WRITE FOR FREE BOOKLETS
giving full details about cost of land and equipment, and scores of statements from farmers there—everything you would want to know before going down there and seeing for yourself. (A trip of investigation costs little, for there are now fares twice each month via Cotton Belt Route.) Send your name and address on a postal card today and I will send you free booklets about Arkansas rice.

E. W. LABEAUME
General Passenger Agent
Pierce Bldg., St. Louis

Pratt's Vienna Bread

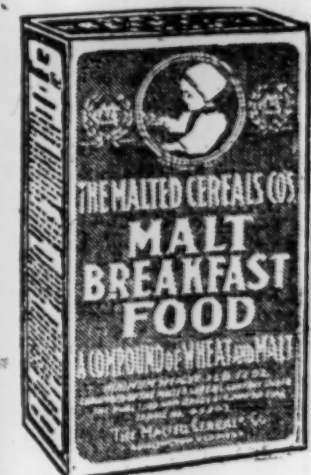
is delicious, wholesome, satisfying, crisp and well baked.

ASK FOR IT AT GROCERS

chants has been formed to support the boycott.

In reply to the consul's representations, M. Zografos stated that he had no right to interfere with the action of individuals, and that it was impossible to be surprised at the attitude of the Epirotes, considering the efforts which Italy was openly making to place their country under the domination of Albania.

Governor Zografos finally agreed to endeavor to dissuade the Epirotes from continuing to adopt the present mode of showing their dissatisfaction, but he warned the Italian consul that it was not in his power to enforce his demands, should the Epirotes refuse to accept them.



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Old Feathers made to look like new. Prompt attention given to mail orders.

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Other Pianos, Victrolas
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If wanted for Christmas must be ordered immediately. Large variety as usual. Popular prices. WARDS, 57-61 Franklin St., Boston

BOSTON—"The Whip." (Starts Tuesday.) CASTLE—"We the People." 2:15, 8:10. COLONIAL—"Madcap Duchess." 8. HOLLY—"Miss Julia Sanderson." 8. KEITHS—"Vandeville." 8. MAJESTIC—"Bought and Paid For." 8:10. PARK—"Miss Ethel Ferguson." 8:10. PLYMOUTH—"Let's Go." 8:10. SHUBERT—"Honey-moon Express." 8.

BOSTON CONCERTS
Monday, Jordan hall, 8 p. m., song recital, Frank Eichenlof, baritone.
Tuesday, St. Peter's hall, 8:15 p. m., Kneisel quartet; Henry L. Leroy, clarinetist, assisting.
Friday, Symphony hall, 2:30 p. m., piano recital, Ignace Jadewski.
Sunday, Symphony hall, 3:30 p. m., concert by Mme. Frieda Hempel, soprano, assisted by orchestra of Boston symphony players.

NEW YORK
ASTOR—"Seven Keys to Baldpate."
BELASCO—"David Warfield."
BOTH—"The Great Adventure."
COHAN—"Potash and Perlmutter."
CORT—"Paget of My Heart."
CRITERION—"Indian Summer."
EMPIRE—"Miss Ethel Barrymore."
ELTYNG—"Within the Law."
FULTON—"After Five."
GRAND—"Years of Discretion."
HARRIS—"Milk and Honey."
HIPPODROME—"America."
KNICKERBOCKER—"Donald Brian."
LYRIC—"The Girl and the Penitent."
LITTLE—"Princess."
LYCEUM—"Miss Grace George and 'The Younger Generation.'"
NEW AMSTERDAM—"Sweethearts."
REPUBLIC—"Temperamental Journey."
SHUBERT—"Fortune Robertson."
THIRTY-NINTH—"At Bay."
WALLACKS—"Cry Me a Tear."
WEST END—"Five Frankforters."

CHICAGO
BLACKSTONE—"Benon Players."
CORT—"Hyams and McIntyre."
GARRICK—"William Rodie."
LAKALE—"A Trip to Washington."
OLYMPIC—"Chauncey Drott."
POWER—"A Good Little Devil."
STUDEBAKER—"De Wolfe Hopper."

Armament Advance Discussed by British Official

MR. CHURCHILL CALLS NAVAL COST SHOCKING

First Lord of Admiralty Says British Are Slated to Spend on Navy £75,000,000 of Budget Amounting to £196,000,000

PLATE PRICES HIGHER

(Special correspondence of the Monitor) MANCHESTER, Eng.—In his eagerly expected speech at Manchester recently, Winston Churchill touched on several points of great political interest and importance. As already reported in the Monitor cable dispatches, the speech was chiefly looked forward to as being likely to clear up the situation on home rule, as far as the apparently divergent views of the cabinet were concerned.

Mr. Churchill, however, dismissed home rule in a comparatively few words. He had, he said, little to add to what he had said at Dundee, and absolutely nothing to retract. What the Liberals needed was to cultivate the habit of thinking more about the genuine needs and legitimate apprehensions of the Protestants of Ulster, and what the Conservatives needed was to turn their minds to the problem of the rights and claims of the overwhelming masses of Nationalists in Ireland.

Later on in his speech, Mr. Churchill dealt with the land question, and, in the course of his remarks on the subject, insisted upon the prime necessity of the agricultural laborer receiving a just return for his work, and on the advisability of the establishment of a wages board.

Undoubtedly, however, the most important subject with which Mr. Churchill dealt was that of armaments. After remarking that the expenditure on naval armaments was likely to be higher next year than ever before, he went on to point out that in spending these enormous sums of money the admiralty was only carrying out the decisions which Parliament had come to, and he desired to take that opportunity to give full warning to the cabinet and the House of Commons that the expenses of next year would be materially greater than those of this year.

Going on to consider the question of expenditure more in detail, Mr. Churchill pointed out that of the £108,000,000 budgeted for by the chancellor of the exchequer for the present year they were spending on the navy altogether about £75,000,000. The expenditure on naval armaments had advanced £12,000,000 in 10 years, but they ought to remember that, if the burden had increased, so had the means of supporting the burden. He felt sure, he said, that if his audience were asked they would agree with him in describing the present naval expenditure as shocking and in every sense of the word utterly and entirely deplorable.

"Our relations with Germany," Mr. Churchill said, amidst cheers, "have greatly improved without the loss of our friendship with other countries. The moment, therefore, is not unfavorable for taking up the friendly reference to the question of a naval holiday which is to be found in the German chancellor's speech. The proposal which I put forward in the name of my majesty's government for a naval holiday is quite simple.

"Next year, apart from the Canadian ships or their equivalent, apart from anything that may be required by new developments in the Mediterranean, we are to lay down four great ships to the Germans' two. Now we say, while there is plenty of time, in all friendship and sincerity to our great neighbor Germany: 'If you will put off beginning your two ships for 12 months from the ordinary date when you would have begun them, we will put off beginning our four ships, in absolute good faith, for exactly the same period.'

"That would mean that there would be a complete holiday for one year, so far as the building of big ships is concerned, between Great Britain and Germany. There would be a saving spread over three years of nearly £6,000,000 to Germany and of nearly £12,000,000 to this country, while the relative strength of the two countries would be absolutely unchanged.

"This is the proposal," Mr. Churchill said in conclusion, "which I make for the year 1914, or if it is thought 1914 is too near, then for 1915. I am quite impervious," he added, "to the objections which will, no doubt, be raised by the great armament firms in this and other countries. They must be the servants and not the masters."

NEW SOUTH WALES HOLDERS INCREASE

(Special to the Monitor) SYDNEY, New South Wales.—During the last week in August in New South Wales, under the closest settlement system, 48 new settlers applied for 29,563 acres as original holdings, and 3310 acres were acquired in 12 additional areas. For the eight weeks since July 5 a total of 142,048 acres were taken up in 343 original holdings, and 22,068 acres in additional, while 190,776 acres were set apart in 903 original holding blocks, and 4641 in 11 additional.



(Copyright by Topical)

Kaiser, King of Saxony and Geheimrat Hofrat Thieme at Leipzig

INDIA BI-WEEKLY MAIL PLAN MEETS SOME OPPOSITION

(Special to the Monitor)

CALCUTTA, India.—The question of a bi-weekly mail steamer connecting India with England is still being discussed. The feeling in Calcutta appears to be that a second mail in the week is not necessary so far as the business interests of the premier city are concerned.

It is pointed out that most of the business with Europe is transacted by cable, and that the post is used principally for purposes of confirmation, and for this purpose one mail a week is amply sufficient. At the present time the business of Calcutta with other countries hinges upon one mail day in the week. This is the busiest day, and other working days converge upon it.

The business man has got accustomed to this state of things, and is reluctant to be called upon to work to two mail days in the week instead of one. Obviously this argument is a somewhat feeble one, and the main consideration is the increased expense which would be entailed upon the country if a second mail service were inaugurated, and whether the advantages to be derived from a supplementary service would be commensurate with this additional cost.

This question was discussed recently between the member for commerce and industry, and the mercantile interests of Calcutta, which is the headquarters of the leather and cotton spinning industries, and the woolen manufacture of northern India. The Calcutta Chamber of Commerce is in favor of two mails per week, and impressed this view upon the honorable member, who promised to give it his consideration but refrained from committing the government in the matter. There can be little doubt, however, that a bi-weekly mail between India and Europe has practically been determined upon.

ITALY DISCUSSES INCREASE IN THE AUSTRIAN FLEET

(Special to the Monitor)

FLORENCE, Italy.—The increase in the Austrian fleet, especially in dreadnoughts, naturally is the subject of discussion in Italy. The correspondent of a Sicilian newspaper puts the question succinctly: Is such an increase for the purpose of war against Italy, or is it for the defense of the Mediterranean?

The Mediterranean acts at once as the frontier and a line of movement for all the powers that touch it, and an increase in the naval armaments of any of these, must disturb the calculations of the others. To one not directly interested in Austria's action, the question of her finances must always present itself by the side of any step such as this.

The diplomacy of Russia during the Balkan wars, or rather in their most acute period, because they promise to last as long as the Council of Trent, and Russia's constant appearance of mobilization, cost Austria a great deal of money.

It was common talk last winter that the dual monarchy was borrowing at rates that made the cost come to 9 per cent, and if such loans and their charges are considered in connection with a budget, it makes a dreadnought program seem costly.

ROYALTY AT THE LEIPZIG OBSERVANCES



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Kaiser and King of Saxony descending steps of the monument

LEIPZIG GUESTS ENTERTAINED BY KING OF SAXONY

Ceremonies in Connection With Battle of Nations Monument Attended by Majority of the Members of German Royalties

EMPEROR IS PRESENT

(Special to the Monitor)

LEIPZIG, Germany.—The ceremonies in connection with the inauguration of the Battle of Nations memorial were carried out in the most satisfactory manner. Most of the German royalties had arrived in Leipzig on the previous evening, having been received at the station with special military honors.

The most interesting ceremony was the reception of the Austrian heir presumptive, Archduke Francis Ferdinand. He was received at the station by the King and Crown Prince of Saxony and other royal princes, and also by a great number of generals, by all the staff officers of the Leipzig garrison, and by a guard of honor with regimental colors and band.

The special train arrived at the minute

BATTLE OF NATIONS IS CELEBRATED



(Copyright by Topical)

Procession of students in historical costume in Leipzig fete

at the platform of the great station hall, and the archduke, wearing the uniform of the Saxon Uhlans, alighting from his saloon carriage greeted the King, who wore the uniform of the Austrian dragoons, with a hearty handshake.

The presentation of the suites followed, amongst whom the Austrian generals and Hungarian magnates were specially noticeable owing to the richness of their uniforms. After inspecting the guard of honor, the royalties and their suites proceeded to the magnificent royal reception rooms at the station, from which they drove to the royal palace.

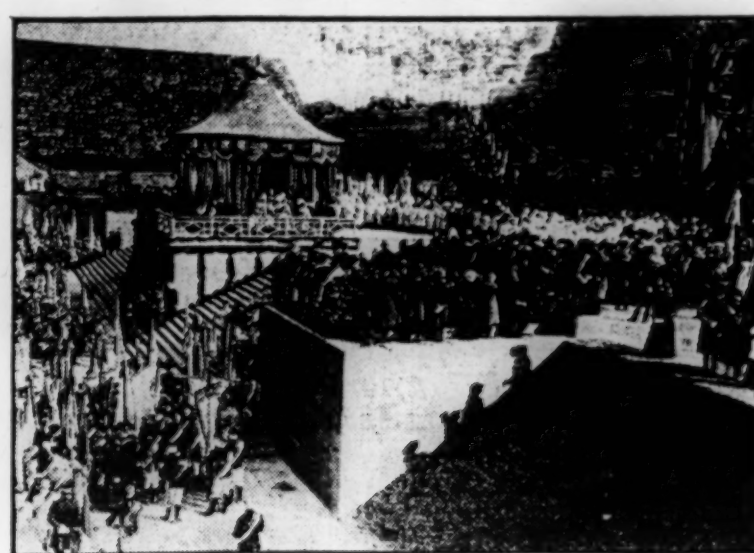
A squadron of Uhlans preceded and followed the carriage in which were the King and his guest, and a guard of honor awaited their arrival at the palace.

By 10 a. m. on Sept. 18 princes, deputations, and other guests began to arrive, driving through beautifully decorated streets to the memorial, cheered by thousands upon thousands of spectators, who were untiring in their admiration of the gold and silver glittering on the uniforms of the German, Austrian, Russian, and Swedish guests. In the last carriage were the German Emperor, who had just arrived, and the King of Saxony, the Emperor wearing the uniform of a general, the King that of the Hussars. Soon after 11 they arrived at the monument, and entered the tent in front of the memorial with the other royalties and guests of honor.

After the singing of the Netherlands thanksgiving hymn, in which all joined, an eloquent inaugural oration was delivered by Privy Councillor Thieme, the first president of the German League of Patriots, dedicating the monument as a mark of honor to the heroes who had fought, and as a sign of warning to future generations. The King of Saxony thanked the speaker in reply. Then followed an inspection of the memorial in the course of which the Kaiser expressed his unreserved approval of it to the originator of the idea, Herr Thieme, and decorated him with the Order of the Red Eagle, the Austrian archduke presenting him, in the name of the Emperor of Austria, with the Order of the Iron Crown.

On leaving the memorial the royal guests drove to the simple monument of the Prince of Swartzenberg, who was the general in command of the allied forces in 1813, where the young Prince Swartzenberg thanked the Kaiser and other royalties, in the name of his family, for the honor paid to his ancestor. Afterwards the Emperor and other guests visited the Russian memorial church in the neighborhood of the Battle of Nations memorial, which had been inaugurated two days before by the Russian Grand Duke Cyril.

Luncheon was served later in the town hall, and at 6 o'clock a gala dinner took place in the Gewandhaus hall, with the King of Saxony as host. The hall presented a magnificent picture of gorgeous coloring and royal splendor. The Kaiser and most of the princes left the town in the course of the evening.



(Copyright by Newspaper Illustrations)

Scene at foot of the memorial monument at Leipzig ceremony

ARMY MECHANICAL TRANSPORT TRIALS MADE IN ENGLAND

(Special to the Monitor)

LONDON.—Army mechanical transport trials are being carried out in accordance with orders issued by the war department in districts including Aldershot, Farnham, Froyle, Alton, New Alresford, Winchester, Otterbourne, Odiham, Hook, Bagshot, Staines, Basingstoke, Whitechurch, Midhurst, Petersfield, Pangbourne, Roch-

ester, Edenbridge, Guildford and Dorking.

Several hills have been selected on which to make special tests, and some useful work has been done at Hindhead, and on the Hog's Back. The lorries which the government require must have a carrying capacity of 1½ to three tons. An official table has been published in the General Staff Journal, showing the demands of each nation on its motor transport vehicles:

	No. years	Subsidy	Load	Maximum speed
Gt. Britain	10	£110	3 1½ or 3	16
France	10	or 120	2 and over	12
Germany	10	450	4 on lorry	10
Austria	300	5	2 on trailer	10
Italy	1	1	3 on lorry	10
Russia	1	1	2 on trailer	10
U. S. A.	1	1	1½ and 3	12

*For 3-ton lorry. †Average. ‡Vehicles owned by government.

Italy politics are in process of realignment. Introduction of universal suffrage does not tend to decrease large number of parties.

(Special to the Monitor)

FLORENCE, Italy.—In view of the introduction of universal suffrage, the tone of the Italian press is interesting to an outside observer. It is not by any means uniform and in some cases it is not at all what the significance of the occasion should make it. Yet one can say that the weightier journals on the whole express themselves with sobriety and wisdom.

As has been intimated, the increase in the numbers of the electorate by no means tends to decrease the already large number of groups and parties in Italy. But it is a movement of realignment and of fresh calculation. Men in the ranks and the various leaders must cast about to fix in some degree their position in the field of political organization.

When the days of Thomassen saw six or seven pamphlets and broadsheets put forth daily on what were virtually all political subjects, after the confusion had subsided, men instinctively felt the need of orientation. France has felt it again and again. The same movement is seen under the skin of the Italian political body and it is in no way remarkable that here and there a journalist should let, what is an ephemeral prepossession or interest, interfere with what must be some time shown to him as his duty.

One feature appears in all the more responsible newspapers that is excellent, the fulness with which the campaign is detailed and the speeches reported. They will be dry reading in a few years but at the moment they keep the electors informed. And if ever there was a period when the voter should be informed and taught, it is today, when the air is filled with a great many bodies that proclaim themselves as luminous.

GERMAN CROWN PRINCE CLEAR IN BRUNSWICK CASE

(Special to the Monitor)

BERLIN, Germany.—The German crown prince has, in a letter to the imperial chancellor, expressed his regret that the contents of his private letter to that minister, concerning the throne of Brunswick, should have been made public.

Some portion of the press had put forward the incorrect notion that he had taken up an attitude in opposition to the Emperor on the subject of Prince Ernst August's accession to the throne of Brunswick. This idea, he characterizes as utterly false.

The crown prince desires it to be known that the imperial chancellor's letter in reply to his own, had the effect of clearing up the whole matter in his mind by giving him a correct view of the exact position of affairs.

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LIBRARIES AND LIBRARIANS

WHERE can I learn landscape gardening? What are the necessary qualifications for a children's librarian? How can I prepare myself for settlement work? These are some of the questions that have been put to the librarian of the Boston Women's Educational and Industrial Union which, through its library, makes a specialty of giving vocational advice to women who wish to enter some profession besides teaching. In this line of work the library cooperates with the union's appointment bureau by keeping on hand books, current reports and periodicals containing material relating to women's vocations and the places where the necessary training may be obtained. So many requests for information regarding opportunities open to women have been received that reading lists have been prepared on a number of different occupations for women, including agriculture, chemistry, interior decorating and institutional management. These lists are sent out on request or may be consulted at the union library.

This year the public library of the District of Columbia is to publish regularly a social service bulletin in the interest of members of the Monday Evening Club, an organization composed of about 400 social workers. The first bulletin, just issued, states: "The public library tries to be and desires to be known as an efficient social service institution. It is well equipped with the latest and best literature on all sociological topics, including books, pamphlets, and periodicals. The function of this bulletin will be to make this material known—to bring to the attention of persons needing it the recorded experience of other communities in dealing with our common social problems. The programs of the current meetings of the Monday Evening Club will naturally furnish many of the subjects to be covered in the bulletin. All social workers are also invited to suggest subjects on which they desire lists prepared. The library is also glad to prepare lists for the individual investigator."

According to the Library Journal, Chicago's library methods will be exploited in one of the chief exhibits at the international book show to be held in Leipzig, Germany, in 1914, if the recommendation of Dr. Max Henius is carried out by the public library board. Dr. Henius has just returned from Germany, where he was delegated by the library board to take up the question of the Chicago exhibit. He found the German authorities enthusiastic over the prospect of such an exhibit. The doctor's idea is to make the exhibit show a branch reading room in full operation. He learned that the librarians of Germany were just awakening to the value of conducting libraries with a view to getting the books close to the people.

Every one who expects to go to Europe some day will be interested in the series of articles by Theodore W. Koch, now appearing in the Library Journal, descriptive of the British museum. Those who are contemplating an extended stay in London may learn in advance just what is necessary if they wish to become frequenters of the museum reading room. Says Mr. Koch: "The use of the reading room is restricted to the purposes of research and reference. Application for admission must be made in writing, and the applicant must specify his profession or business, residence and the particular purpose for which admission is sought. All applications must be accompanied by a written recommendation from a householder, given on personal knowledge of

the applicant, certifying that he or she will make proper use of the reading room. No persons are admitted for the purpose of preparing for examination, of writing prize essays or for the purpose of consulting current directories. Tickets are usually granted for six months at a time, are not transferable, and are subject to withdrawal. A ticket for a day or two will be issued on personal application at the director's office. No person under 21 years of age is admissible, except under a special order from the trustees."

What shall the public library do for the immigrant? This is the question which every year is pressing itself with more urgent insistence upon the attention of thinking librarians. At the Kaaterskill conference the subject was given earnest consideration, and among those speakers who helped to throw light on the problem was Mrs. Adelaide B. Maltby, who told what New York city is doing to meet the situation. "The New York public library has 41 branches," she said, "and all that are located in districts where immigrants live have, beside English books, collections of books in languages native to the residents. By so doing we believe that we convince of our friendship those adults who do not and even those who may never read English. This is a fundamental necessity, opening up various possibilities for imparting American ideas and ideals. The less English the grown people read the more they need the knowledge of true American ideas to help keep them in touch with their children, who rapidly take on ways and manners strange to their parents, many of whom are uncomprehending, reticent and often sad."

"We go still further. We have assistants of the nationalities represented in the neighborhood, whose special duty it is to make known to their peoples the library privileges, also to know their people individually as far as possible and, of course, the books. Right here may I say that an immigrant assistant imbued with respect for her own countrymen and with true American ideals can in her enthusiasm do more to make real citizens than many Americans. This cannot be accomplished if, as happens with so many young immigrants, their own people as we see them in this country, are held in contempt. It were pity to scorn the strong qualities they possess, these 'Greenies,' as they call themselves. They live daily too close to the vital facts of existence to develop self-consciousness or artificialities to any great extent. We talk of simplicity. They have it. Courage, singleness of purpose, happiness in modest circumstances and astonishing capacity for work are elements of everyday life unconsciously developed."

H. Alfred Fowler, publisher of "The Ex-Libris," "The Biblio" and other books on the subject of bookplates, has made arrangements for A. Winthrop Pope to write a little book on "Theatrical Bookplates." The work will be a small illustrated one, containing a list of such plates known to the author, who will describe some of them and make remarks in reference to many of the owners.

The brochure is to be issued in pamphlet form to allow for preferences in binding. Among the illustrations there will be reproductions of such plates as that of Ethel Barrymore, by Maxfield Parrish; Maxine Elliott, by W. P. Barrett; the Players, by E. D. French; Lulu Glaser, by S. L. Smith; John Bouve

Fortieth Anniversary of the Continental

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Thursday, Friday and Saturday

\$15 up to \$50. The purchaser of a \$15 Overcoat or Suit receives the five dollars in gold just the same as the purchaser of a \$20, \$25, \$30, \$35, \$40, \$45 or \$50 Suit or Overcoat. No Goods Reserved Except Uniforms of All Kinds.

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RATIONAL GOLF

By STEVEN ARMSTRONG

Clapp, by S. L. Smith; Shakespeare Memorial Library and Shakespeare Birthplace Library, by C. W. Sherborn, and New Theater Library, by J. W. Spenceley. This edition is to be limited to 175 copies, to be sold by subscription only, at \$1 each, and is promised for delivery early in January, 1914.

UNIVERSITY CLUB'S NEW DINING ROOM IS READY TO OPEN

Reception Hall and Cafe Among Other Improvements That Are Soon to Be Put In Use

Extensive renovation of the women's dining room, a new reception room and a new cafe looking out on the river are among the improvements under way at the University Club. The changes which have been going on for several months are nearing completion and tomorrow night the women's dining room will be opened. Gilt-banded china, linen embodying a carnation pattern and glass in carnation pattern will be among its equipment.

The men's cafe, built where the deck used to be, will open Nov. 20. Its capacity is to be nearly double that of the present dining room, and it is to be furnished in nearly a one-tone effect, with draperies and furniture of mouse gray. Red tapestry floor runners will furnish the one relieving touch.

The reception room is finished in gold, with tapestry furniture, and near it is the retiring room, finished in white and old rose.

We began to quote an article by "Home Green" from Ladies Golf dealing with the stance. In the last paragraph given he says that as a general rule one can drive further with an open stance than with a square because of the tendency to check the follow through which is likely in the square or closed stances. This is true and yet it is also true that unless great care be taken to prevent the right toe from pointing away from the hole (the foot should be kept right angles to the line of flight) there is a corresponding chance in the open stance of swinging the body round so much on the up stroke that the hands come through before the weight, with the natural result that the ball is sliced. Perhaps I had better continue his remarks and comment afterward. He says the open stance is frequently said not to be recommended for beginners.

It is necessary to add, however, that while a number of good players—Miss Dorothy Campbell (that was) for instance—adopt a stance that is very nearly square for their wooden club shots, several of those who are most devoted to the open stance are very strong in recommending the beginner to adopt the square stance at her first attempts. Miss Cecil Leitch, who herself favors a stance of a rather exaggeratedly open character, nevertheless advises the beginner to start with the square stance, and Miss May Hazlet is of the same opinion. Both of them give the same reason, that the open stance makes it easier to fall into the error of slicing. And that is no doubt true, though it would not be unreasonable to argue that as slicing is an error by which the novice is almost cer-

tain to be attacked at some time or other, she may as well learn to swing correctly and cure herself of it soon as late. Another objection, that the open stance, by affording a better view of the direction of play, encourages the beginner to take her eye off the ball too soon, is open to the same kind of rejoinder.

For my own part I am very far from agreeing that it is wise for the sake of a slight gain at the beginning to subject the player to the necessity of a drastic alteration in her style at a later stage, which may upset her game completely just at the very moment when she is beginning to find herself. Moreover, it is my opinion that the club with which the beginner ought to make her first essay is the iron. (Did not Edward Ray say that the golfer who has not a friendly feeling for his iron is no gentleman?) And I do not think there is any doubt that for iron shots the open stance ought always to be adopted. It is a safe working rule that the shorter the shot and the more lofted the club, the more open should be the stance, and the more the ball should be played off the right foot.

In regard to what he says about Mrs. Hurd (Miss D. Campbell): "A stance that is very nearly square for wooden club shots." Mrs. Hurd learned her golf at North Berwick, and any one who knows that course and its players knows that the majority of them play for a pull with nearly all long shots. When you go to North Berwick you understand why this is, for the links run along by the side of the Firth of Forth, and there is practically always a wind, and it generally blows from the left as you start out from the first tee. This means that at hole after hole a slice courts disaster in the way of your ball going swimming, and you very soon find out the value of a pulled shot. Just as the

open stance holds a tendency to slice, the closed stance makes a pull likely. Therefore, Mrs. Hurd's stance is more than "very nearly square." It is closed. In fact, I never saw any one use so closed a stance. It would be practically the stance chosen if one wanted to pull the ball deliberately around some obstacle, with one exception. To pull on purpose one puts the left foot forward, the toe being nearer the line of flight than that of the right foot, both feet

being at right angles to the line of flight. Mrs. Hurd, however, turns the toe of the right foot away from the ball, which position makes a slice possible, and so modifies the pull that it becomes a straight ball with a little hook at the end of the shot. This is a most useful shot in the wind and one every one might copy to advantage for special occasions. But the safety for most people is the square stance or one that is slightly open.

MR. WILSON SAID TO INTEND TO RECOGNIZE MEXICAN REBELS

WASHINGTON—It is learned today that President Wilson's plan is to recognize the belligerency of the Constitutionalists in Mexico, give them the moral support of the United States and permit exportation of arms to them.

This is the form his message to provisional President Huerta will take, it is understood. He has sent no such message or ultimatum to General Huerta, but has notified foreign governments of

this intended recognition of the Constitutionalists.

The White House is still silent as to Mexico today, there being no comment on press despatches or on their denial by Secretary Bryan Tuesday.

Secretary Bryan indicated today that what this government is waiting for, before making another move, is either formal or informal announcement by Huerta exactly what he intends to do toward keeping his pledge to retire as provisional president.

VOTERS OF LYNN REJECT PLAN TO DEVELOP HARBOR

LYNN, Mass.—By a vote of 6431 to 5289 the proposed plan of development of marsh and flat lands in West Lynn and the improvement of Lynn harbor was rejected yesterday. The action of the voters stops all chances of immediate improvement of the water front.

TO VISIT READING LODGE
READING, Mass.—Good Samaritan lodge, A. F. and A. M., will receive a visit tonight from William F. Deadman of Golden Rule lodge of Wakefield, deputy of the seventh Masonic district.

HOTEL MEN PLAN TO MEET IN BOSTON

In the interest of hotels in the United States and Canada, a committee of the Chicago Hotel Association will come to Boston Tuesday and hold an all-day session with a committee of the Massachusetts Hotel Association at the Copley Plaza.

Legislation and fire insurance were the principal subjects under discussion at a meeting of the Massachusetts association at Riverbank court, Cambridge, Tuesday. E. C. Fogg, manager of the Copley Plaza, and Emile F. Coulon, manager of the Westminster, were admitted to membership.

OLD INDIAN POST IS NOW A SOCIAL CLUB

Lower Fort Garry, Near City of Winnipeg, Once Rendezvous of Trappers and Hunters, Now City Motorists' Country Home

ON BEAUTIFUL RIVER

WINNIPEG, Man.—Little did the Indian trappers and the sturdy frontiersmen, trading their furs to the Hudson Bay Company, at the end of the season's work, think they would see the limousine and roadster flashing in and out through the rich foliage which lines the banks of the Red river, winding its picturesque way into Winnipeg lake, and thence to the Arctic circle in the waters of Hudson bay. Nevertheless the Motor Country Club of Winnipeg has its home in this former wild and its members may be seen in daily recreation in red and blue and gray and Brewster-green machines of the latest type; the thrilling, powerful engines easily negotiating distances that for so long baffled civilization.

In the year 1832, 18 miles from the present city of Winnipeg, there was built a post of the Hudson Bay Company, which post was armed in the manner of the time and named Fort Garry. Here at Fort Garry, trappers, Indians and voyageurs met and traded, or passed their time between their trips to the fur country. The grounds of the lower fort covered five acres, surrounded by solid walls—loop-holed—with a tower bastion, a store and other buildings. The fort was on a beautiful point in a bend of the Red river, commanding a sweep of the river to north and to south.

The great increase in settlers, once the city of Winnipeg was fairly started, continued until its 200,000 population of today. The necessity for the buildings and walls of Fort Garry has long since disappeared, but everything had been allowed to remain in its original shape and when the Motor Country



Clubhouse of Motor Country Club, 18 miles from Winnipeg, Man.

VIEW OF FORT GARRY FROM THE ROAD



Home of Motor Club, once Hudson Bay Company post

Club was organized in 1904 the old fort was chosen as a picturesque and historical home. The club now has 500 members and conducts several annual entertainments. There is the annual endurance race

Five-Acre Fortification of Hudson Bay Company Built in 1832 Transformed into Place for Pleasant Gatherings and Fun

SCENE OF ROAD RACES

annual race meet on Labor day. The roads are rapidly improving throughout the province, largely through the influence of the automobilist, and each year shows an increased interest in motoring and a larger number of devotees to the sport, with a necessarily increasing number of cars.

Thus the times have produced the happy society of motorists, in the place of the dauntless hunter, and the up-to-date car and snugly warmed clubhouse in place of the rough log hut or tent of skins and the snowshoe. Winnipeg is growing in leaps and bounds. The city stands between the great east and the great prairie provinces of the west, which are so fast becoming populated, and which cannot grow larger without greatly benefiting Winnipeg.

The steady influx from all over the world into the western provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia is becoming an almost unparalleled movement in the history of the development of countries, and all of this stir and life, and the increased trade it must necessarily bring, means a larger population and a greater commercial activity to the city which stands between the two big sections of east and west, as Winnipeg does.

There is every indication that the city is alive to her opportunity. The fact that there is a modern club for the purpose of encouragement of motoring, the organization of motor clubs and the improvement of the roads, is in itself an indication of a spirit of progressive modernity indispensable to affairs in the America of today.



KNITTED CASHMERE SPORTS COATS

Medium in Weight
But Decidedly Warm and Cozy

These Make the Best Coats
For the Pastimes of Winter

They are made in England, too, where the very trimmest sporting garments of all kinds originate. Note the colors—green in several shades, orange, scarlet, purple, rose, tan and gray—vying with the autumn foliage in brilliancy.

COLLARLESS MODEL, in hip length or 28 inches long, fastening with six flat bone buttons. Has two smart patch pockets and close fitting wrist bands. Neatly finished on the inside with self colored silk. Price 20.00.

Knit Goods—Main Store—Second Floor

Jordan Marsh Company

The Largest Retailers of Apparel in New England

Rates Report Is Big Question

Entire Rate-Making Process Is Involved in Proposed Change in Manner of Making Returns on Business.

COMPANIES OPPOSE

WASHINGTON—The interstate commerce commission now has under consideration a question which on the surface appears to be merely clerical routine, but which, in fact, involves the fundamentals of the railroad rate-making process. That is the proposed reform in annual reports of the railroads of the country. About the 1st of October the commission, by its statistician, William J. Meyers, prepared and submitted to the railroads a tentative draft of the proposed new annual report form, and on Oct. 27 the entire commission sat at a hearing on this question. The railroads vigorously opposed the new plan on the grounds that compliance with its requirements would be expensive, in many respects impracticable and that much of the information sought would be of no value when obtained. Members of the commission, however, feel that the information asked in the report as proposed is essential to the systematic establishment of freight and passenger rates.

Three classes of information are sought by the commission in the annual reports of the roads: first, cost accounting and separation of freight and passenger charges; second, wage statistics; third, traffic statistics.

The courts have upheld the commission in basing rates upon costs and in order to arrive at equitable freight and passenger rates it is necessary to have information as to the proportion of operating expense attributable to those two branches of the business. A detailed report of the labor account is sought principally to satisfy representatives of railroad labor who maintain that the present method of report does not truly represent conditions. Detailed traffic statistics are desired to picture the general traffic movement throughout the country to show what lines carry the greatest traffic, the routes of various commodities and variations in seasons.

The railroads claim that to separate the freight from passenger costs would entail an unwarranted expense and after all would be inaccurate. How to determine what proportion of road maintenance, depreciation, salaries of executive officers and other overhead items should be charged to freight and how much to passenger account is the problem. On the other hand, the commission cites that in instances when a railroad has sued the commission claiming the rates established to be confiscatory the road has been ready with figures, freight or passenger, to support the claim. The commission would like to have this information in the first instance and the question now is whether it is better to demand it in the form of annual report from all companies or to get it in each specific case as desired without burdening all roads every year with this task.

No hope is entertained that exact costs may be ascertained, but it is hoped to assemble enough information to make a reasonable basis for rate-making—a basis that will stand as court evidence to support the commission's rates. If it is found impracticable to make this separation of costs the commission may have to establish an entirely new basis for rates, making them according to value of service or some other consideration.

In the question of wage statistics it is maintained that there are too many arbitrariness in the present system of reports, so that no two railroads arrive at their labor reports in the same way and therefore no two railroads are comparable in this respect.

At the present time there is no way to ascertain the amount and kinds of traffic between any two points on any railroad. The commission wants to know, besides the total traffic on a railroad, the proportion of the entire traffic carried on each division, what proportion is interstate traffic and what proportion local. It also wants to know how much of that traffic is freight and how much passenger business; how much of the freight is carload business, such as coal, grain, iron ore, stock, and so forth, and how much is small package freight requiring handling; how much is perishable, requiring refrigeration, and how much requires some other kind of attention.

DINOSAURS QUEST MEETS SUCCESS

NEW YORK—The American Museum expedition to Alberta, in charge of Barnum Brown, in search of Cretaceous dinosaurs reports a successful season. The specimens obtained all come from the older formation than those in which most of the Cretaceous dinosaurs in the museum have been obtained. Many, perhaps most of them, the museum believes, will be new to the world. Seventy boxes will soon be shipped, and its preparation and study will be taken up this winter.

WATCH TOWER IS CLOSED
WAKEFIELD, Mass.—The forest fire watch tower and observatory on Harts hill reservation was closed yesterday until April. Records show that 3240 people registered in the visitors' book between May 20 and Nov. 4.

WAKEFIELD PASTOR RESIGNS
WAKEFIELD, Mass.—The Rev. Hugh A. Heath, D. D., pastor of the Baptist church, presented his resignation Tuesday night and it was accepted. He has been elected general secretary of the state Baptist Missionary Society.

LOS ANGELES' \$30,000,000 AQUEDUCT READY FOR WATER



Los Angeles aqueduct memorial fountain to cost \$500,000

LOS ANGELES—Fruition of eight years of work, involving the expenditure of nearly \$30,000,000, will be witnessed today when the water of the Los Angeles aqueduct, drawn from the high Sierras, 280 miles eastward, is turned into the big San Fernando reservoir, 23 miles north of the city.

Caravans of automobiles began Tuesday night taking crowds out to the reservoir which will be the scene of the initial features of a two-day celebration.

One of the most important and most interesting features of the aqueduct celebration will be the laying of the cornerstone of the aqueduct memorial fountain in the sunken gardens in Exposition park tomorrow, says the Tribune.

This \$500,000 aqueduct fountain will be one of the most notable attractions not merely of Exposition park, but of the entire Southwest. The plans call for the following dimensions: Height, 300 feet; building at base, 300 feet square; hall of fame, which will also be used as an auditorium, 110 feet square.

There will be a balcony around the inside 15 feet wide, four grand stairways

lead to the balcony and there are eight exits.

The column proper is 220 feet high, with a top cap 32 feet square. On this cap will rest the statue of Miss Los Angeles, 30 feet high.

The monument will be of reinforced concrete, with white terra cotta facing. The column is divided into 20 flutes, each flute being four feet wide and 15 inches deep.

Nine inches from the back of each flute is opalescent glass. There will be colored electric lights in the background, playing on the water, producing a charming and fascinating effect.

The water disappears at the base of the column and reappears in four electric fountains, the bowls of which are 12 feet wide. The overflow water pours into cascades, the bottoms of which are colored embossed tile with figures symbolizing aquatic life.

The fountain monument will be a landmark by night and by day, not only for the Exposition park locality but for the entire New Southwest of which the Vermont square section is such a prominent feature.

LABOR MARKET HAS PLENTIFUL SUPPLY OF HELP

The condition of the labor market for the month of October, as viewed from the state free employment office at Boston, shows a decrease of 23 per cent in the demand for help and 14 per cent in the number of positions reported filled as compared with one year ago.

The daily average demand for help for the month was 90, as compared with 117 in 1912, 94 in 1911, 72 in 1910, 71 in 1909, 41 in 1908 and 67 in 1907. The daily average number of positions reported filled was 71, as compared with 83 in 1912, 68 in 1911, 53 in 1910, 49 in 1909, 35 in 1908 and 49 in 1907.

There are a considerable number of firemen, engineers, printing and building tradesmen idle for this season of the year. There is a goodly supply of textile help, but experienced boot and shoe workers are scarce at the conditions offered in some of the shops in Greater Boston. Watchmen, clerks, collectors and time-keepers with good references can be readily secured.

AT RAILWAY TERMINALS

Frank J. Martin, train director, tower A, North station, Boston & Maine road, is a guest of his son Guy at Buffalo, N. Y.

The United States railway mail department placed in service yesterday their new parcel post rooms, located in the express building at South station.

The private car Westmoreland, occupied by Henry C. Erick and party, passed through Boston special over the New England lines during the night, en route from Prides Crossing, Mass., to New York city.

William Upson, chief clerk to Train Dispatcher Fred Williams at South station, Boston & Albany road is spending a two weeks' vacation at Chicago and Detroit.

The passenger department of the Boston & Maine road will furnish special service tonight for companies F and L, eighth regiment, M. V. M., en route from Haverhill and Lawrence to Boston and return.

The American Express Company received at South station over the New York Central yesterday a large shipment of Columbia river salmon in Puget sound refrigerator cars, consigned to the Boston market.

The New Haven road inaugurated yesterday through night milk car service between Rutland railway points and Bird street, Dorchester, via South station.

FIVE MILLIONS OF HORSEPOWER IN WATER OF STATE

Washington Said to Have More Energy to Develop Into Electricity Than Any Other State

TACOMA, Wash.—After five weeks spent in the eastern part of Washington and northern Idaho, G. L. Parker, district engineer of the water resources branch of the United States geological survey, has returned to Tacoma, says the Tribune. Engineer Parker's trip was entirely in the interests of this work. While in Idaho he was accompanied by D. C. Baldwin of the Boise office, who consulted in the work of rearranging of the stations for this district. Speaking of his work, Mr. Parker said:

"Our district embraces Washington and Idaho. When it is considered that Washington has the greatest amount of water power of any state in the Union it means that we have something to look after. Oregon follows Washington in this respect, and California is third. The water power represented in this state is estimated at 4,903,000 horsepower. The three states mentioned total 43 per cent of the water power of the United States."

BRITISH SOCIETY READY TO HOLD ANNUAL MEETING

Election of officers for the British Charitable Society will take place at the annual meeting tomorrow in the hotel Westminster from the following list to be submitted by the nominating committee: President, Albert F. Flint; vice-president, John W. Davies; treasurer, F. J. Stark; executive secretary, Thomas T. Stokes; recording secretary, James Dunlop, and members of the executive committee, George W. Bentley and George W. Bentley and George D. Wy-mess.

FEDERAL CANAL PARTY SAILS SOON

WASHINGTON—The House committee on appropriations, headed by Chairman Fitzgerald, will sail from New York Saturday for an official inspection of the Panama canal. The party will return to Washington by Dec. 1.

MR. GARRISON SAYS PANAMA CANAL IS MARVEL

Secretary of War Refuses to Discuss Future Organization for Operation of the Waterway

PANAMA, C. Z.—The American secretary of war, Lindley M. Garrison, and party sailed for New York Tuesday afternoon from Colon. Prior to his departure from Panama the secretary spoke on the canal.

"I think," said he, "it is a work of magnificent import, magnificently done. I have seen everything susceptible of inspection and literally it is an instance of one marvel succeeding another. The people of our country are justified in feeling the utmost pride in the successful accomplishment of this most remarkable work."

With reference to future reorganization in order that the canal may be operated, the secretary said:

"I have obtained the views of each of the commissioners, with the exception of Lieutenant Colonel Gaillard, and also the views of others whose experience would be useful."

"But I am not ready to indicate my own views as yet. I shall give the question the most careful consideration before recommending to the President what I think proper."

"I have talked with Colonel Goethals and Governor Metcalfe, and am pleased to find that there never was any disagreement between them and I am very regretful that any one should have indicated that anything of the kind existed."

MUSIC

KNEISEL SEASON OPENS

With Henri Leon Leroy, clarinetist, assisting, the Kneisel quartet opened its twenty-ninth season in Steinert hall Tuesday evening, winning applause for the presentation of three works, as follows: Beethoven, quartet in F minor, op. 95; Chodwick, quartet in D minor, No. 5; Brahms, quintet in B minor, op. 115.

Of chief importance in the program was the quintet for the four-stringed instruments and a clarinet, a kind of work which the Kneisel men make their specialty and in which, so far as Boston audiences know, they are unsurpassed. The players sat down to the performance of the Brahms piece with the assurance of artists who were completely rehearsed and who had to make no reliance on the study of former years and who did not ask the house to take their cleverness for granted. Other performers may have snatched away from the Kneisel organization the first honors in Beethoven's, Mozart's and Haydn's quartets. But none have tried to compete with them in the presentation of chamber music in which the two violins, the viola and the violoncello are supplemented by another instrument, and none would be likely to vanish if it they did try.

Mr. Kneisel never entertained favorably the idea of reducing himself and his three associates to a single individuality. He always sought the effect that goes with individualities accommodating themselves to each other. His interpretations consequently have a human quality not found in those of quartets which seek to make the four stringed instruments a unit, sounding as if one artist played them all from a keyboard. This fundamental difference of purpose between the Kneisel quartet and other groups of chamber music artists must not be lost sight of when comparisons are made. In arriving at musical values we must always keep in mind what interpreters are trying to do, we must decide what is the worth of the thing they are aiming for and we must appraise the result in the light of their aim, and not somebody else's.

The method of the Kneisel organization is doubtless entirely defensible in the interpretation of quartets and sextets. For it would be unreasonable to expect a clarinetist who spends his chief time in the woodwind choir of an orchestra to help in a single number of the season's program and play exactly as if he had been in intimate rehearsal contact with the string players for years. It would be manifestly impossible for a pianist on a tour of America to take a hand in an occasional chamber music piece and play as if he knew all about the Kneisel men and their audiences. Consequently we do not expect anything but an accommodation of individualities in a selection by the quartet with an assisting artist.

The human quality, too rare in musical performances which have not the presence of singers, was abundantly in evidence all through the playing of the quintet. Brahms appeared in this work as a hearty lover of his fellow-men. He sympathized with all moods of humanity and understood them. And notably he encouraged the world to be true to its nobler aspirations. A high-minded man and a good-natured one, a man who knew all nations because he knew his own down to the ground, seemed Johannes

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SEND IT OR TAKE IT TO
REHBEIN'S TOY STORE
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for scientific and professional doll
repairing.
Write for estimates and particulars
12 years' experience

A Message of Winter in Imported and Domestic Flannels

Every imaginable kind of flannel is represented in our assortment, famous throughout New England for its satisfying completeness. We are ready to supply your every need with all the foreign and domestic staples and novelties.

White Flannels

A whole section is devoted to the display of the most up-to-date materials for children's and women's apparel from the inexpensive domot to the finest of silk and wool and the heaviest cricket cloths.

12½¢ to 2.00 a yard

Eiderdown & Fleecedown

We specialize on eiderdowns of many different makes and qualities for bathrobes as well as on striped and figured Fleecedown and Outing Flannels for kimono, dressing sacques, nightrobes, etc.

10¢ to 2.00 a yard

German Novelty

Waistings

Our selection of these lightweight, all-wool and silk and wool mixtures is almost unlimited and much sought for this season.

75¢ to 1.25 a yard

Scotch Flannels

Still another section is devoted to these most desirable and handsome fabrics, including the well known Viyella, Iona, Lorraine and fine Finnette weaves in beautiful combinations of stripes and figures.

37½¢ to 75¢ a yard

Zenana Cloth

One of the newest and most beautiful fabrics with back of the finest wool finish. Excellent for kimono, bathrobes, light-weight quilts and slumber robes, being 46 inches wide.

3.75 a yard

Embroidered Flannels

Showing the daintiest of scalloped edge and hemstitched patterns worked with pure silk; for children's and women's skirts.

65¢ to 3.75 a yard

Flannels—Fourth Floor—Main Store

Jordan Marsh Company

HAMMOND HOUSE IN WASHINGTON TO BE EMBASSY

WASHINGTON—George Bakhmetoff, Russian ambassador, Tuesday acquired from John Hays Hammond, on behalf of Russia, the house at 1125 Avenue of the Presidents, which will hereafter be occupied by the Russian embassy as an official residence. The price paid was \$350,000, it is said.

This house was built for Mrs. George B. Pullman, widow of the sleeping car builder, but never occupied by her.

The house is a detached four-story granite structure, with a formal garden on the south side. The large reception hall is finished in light gray, and ascending to the upper floor is a handsome Louis XIV. stairway. A spacious drawing room paneled in French walnut and trimmed in gold and a dining room paneled in walnut are the principal features of the interior.

NEARLY SCORE OF AVIATORS READY AS A RESERVE

ST. LOUIS—Tuesday night Albert Bond Lambert, millionaire aviator of this city, announced a list of 18 volunteers for the United States aviation reserve corps recently proposed by him to officials at Washington and said to have the approval of Secretary of the Navy Daniels.

Seven St. Louisans, besides Mr. Lambert, who volunteered their services, are: Anthony Jannus, Hugh Robinson, Hilary Beachey, William Bleakley, William Assman, Paul McCullough and H. E. Honeywell.

Others ready to become members of the volunteer reserves, according to Mr. Lambert, are: Glen Martin, California; Lincoln Beachey, New York; W. R. Brookings, New York, and Charles F. Willard, Harry Holmes, Roy Knabenshue, B. F. Williams, George B. Harrison, all of California; Lloyd Thompson of Chicago and Francis Wildman of New York.

MINDANAO SOON TO HAVE GOVERNOR

MANILA—Governor-General Harrison will start Sunday on a tour of inspection of Mindanao prior to the appointment of a civil Governor. The American troops are being withdrawn, but the Mindanao scouts and constabulary remain to replace the Americans.



The Plastic Shoe FOR WOMEN

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FASHIONS AND THE HOUSEHOLD

DISHES SMALL ENOUGH FOR TWO

Oyster, fish and egg recipes

IN THE Ladies Home Journal the following recipes designed to supply enough for two people are given by Marion Harris Neil:

Oyster Souffles—Blend in a saucepan two tablespoonfuls of butter and two tablespoonfuls of flour; add gradually two cupfuls of milk, and cook five minutes; add one teaspoonful of mushroom ketchup, one pint of oysters cut in small pieces, rejecting the muscles; beaten yolks of two eggs, salt and pepper, one teaspoonful of chopped parsley, a few drops of lemon juice, and the whites of eggs stiffly beaten. Turn into buttered fireproof dishes, cover with buttered cracker crumbs, and bake in a pan of hot water 20 minutes. Decorate with lemon cut in points. Serve hot.

Fish Patties—Make a white sauce by cooking together one tablespoonful of butter and one tablespoonful of flour. Stir in one cupful of milk and cook for five minutes, stirring all the time. Add a few drops of lemon juice and the beaten yolks of two eggs; season with salt, paprika and pepper and one tablespoonful of chopped parsley. Add one cupful of cold cooked fish free from bones and skin. Serve in hot patty cases.

Curried rabbit en casserole—One rabbit, three tablespoonfuls chopped coconut, one tablespoonful lemon juice, one chopped onion, one teaspoonful sugar, four tablespoonfuls butter, one tablespoonful curry powder, half a cupful of milk, one cupful stock, one teaspoonful salt, one cupful plain boiled rice. Joint rabbit neatly, fry a light brown in butter; remove from pan; fry the onion, add the curry powder, coconut, sugar, salt, milk and gravy; put back the rabbit and simmer one hour; add lemon juice and surround with rice.

Aspic and Shrimp Salad—Pour a little liquid aspic jelly into a wet mold, allow it to set, place in two shrimps, set them with a little of the jelly, then fill up the mold with more aspic jelly. Turn out when firm, and decorate with shrimps and parsley.

Eggs en Cocottes—A little fireproof dish is required for each person. Butter the cups, put a tablespoonful of cream into each, and on this carefully break an egg. Sprinkle a little salt, paprika, pep-

per and finely chopped parsley on each. Place the cups in a pan of boiling water to come half-way up the cups; put a piece of buttered paper over, let them steam gently until the eggs are just set. Serve immediately with buttered toast.

Sweetbreads a la supreme—Blend one tablespoonful of butter with one tablespoonful of flour, add one cupful of stock, one small sliced onion and one clove; allow to cook five minutes; add two teaspoonfuls of cream and the yolk of one egg; cook one minute, add one teaspoonful of lemon juice, strain. Lay two sweetbreads in cold water for one hour. Put them in a saucepan, cover with cold water, bring to the boil; cook two minutes, again put them in cold water. Trim off all fat and gristle. Put in a saucepan with two cupfuls of stock, a few slices of carrot and onion; cover with a buttered paper and cook gently one hour. Arrange on a hot dish, and pour the sauce over. Garnish with peas and chopped pickled walnuts.

SUIT CASE STAND

The folding stands for suit cases and small automobile trunks are so convenient that they are really a necessity, says the New Haven Journal-Courier. This suit case size looks like an ordinary camp stool, except that it is larger, and, of course, stronger, and in place of the carpet or canvas seat, there are wide bands of webbing on which to place the piece of luggage. It is handled quite as easily as the camp stool and can be tucked away out of sight when not in use. The stand for large trunks is of wood. This, too, can be folded up and put away.

MANY WATCHES

Not for many a season have watches been in such demand as they are this year. They are ornamental as well as useful, and indeed in some instances they are not considered as timepieces at all, but take the place of an ordinary locket or jewel, says the New York Sun. The bracelet watches make up the bulk of the year's fashionable watches.

REDUCING THE BILL FOR MEAT

Retail butcher gives advice to women

THE purpose of this article is to show, from the viewpoint of a practical butcher, how every thrifty housewife can reduce her meat bill at least one third to one half without getting less meat, and to show that for less money just as good meats can be purchased as the average American housewife is now buying, says the Woman's Home Companion. If you ask your butcher why the meats are so high he will probably tell you that it is because of the trusts, or give you some other handy excuse. Should you confront him with this article, he will admit that it is the truth. Your own butcher will tell you how you could reduce your meat bill considerably. It is for his own benefit, as this article will explain; but it seems that the majority of retail meat dealers do not care to take the time to show their customers a way, as proposed in this article.

But to come to the point. What is the cause that your meat bill is so high, and how can you reduce it? Here is a very frank and plain answer:

Because 90 per cent of the meat-buying public buy always the most expensive cuts. In their estimation they are the best because they cost the most. But are they really the best and the best suited for the right purpose? From actual experience the writer can frankly state that they are not.

Here is an illustration: Mrs. Jones whose husband has an income of from \$1000 to \$1500 a year, and who is anxious to save on all household expenses, enters the meat market. She wants to buy a steak and asks the butcher for a porterhouse, or T-bone steak, or a sirloin steak. She naturally wants the best; but is she really buying the best? The price for these steaks during the time this article was written is from 28 to 35 cents per pound. If she had bought a shoulder or chuck steak at from 16 to 18 cents per pound, the approximate saving would be about 25 cents, and this on a single two-pound steak! Why does not Mrs. Jones buy a shoulder steak? Perhaps she thinks that because it costs so much less it cannot be so good, and this is the point where most housewives make a mistake. Meats should not be judged by the different cuts but by the quality. If your butcher keeps good prime beef, the shoulder steaks, and in general all the lower-priced cuts of all meats, have more flavor and contain more nourishment than the cuts which are in such great demand. Seventy-six per cent of the trade, according to reliable statistics, demand the best cuts of meats. This shows why the butcher has to ask such a high price for them.

The article most demanded in the meat market is steak, and the cuts generally requested are either the porterhouse or sirloin steak, or what is called a T-bone steak, and in west of Chicago. These named steaks are the most expensive in the market, but there seem hardly to be enough to meet the demand; therefore, if the price does not meet your approval, why not buy a cheaper-priced steak? There is the

shoulder or chuck steak, a steak which costs 6 to 14 cents less per pound, is just as tender, and contains more and better nourishment than any of the above named cuts. Then there is the flank steak. As the name indicates it is from the flank of the beef and the steak is very juicy and rich in blood and very tender. Those who wish an exceptionally tender steak should ask the butcher for skirt steak. This is a piece of meat very seldom requested, and owing to the small demand there is for it the butcher generally uses it for some other purpose, or eats it himself.

Then there is the round steak, and those who have bought this steak in the past do well to try any one of the three last mentioned steaks, for round steak, although a medium-priced steak and without any waste, is not good for steak at all, and is best used for chopped meat or hamburger steak; if it is used for steak it should be cut about an inch thick, otherwise it will be dry.

SEEN IN SHOPS

A useful and handsome wedding gift is a condiment set of hand-wrought silver with tray to match.

Fancy hairpins of aluminum, with the platinum finish are studded with rhinestones. Barrettes and combs to match are to be had.

Leather slippers fitted into a small leather pocket, which will take very little room in the bag, will be found a great convenience when traveling.

Lace trimmed dress shields come in various styles and shapes.

An excellent mirror for the traveling bag is celluloid mounted. It is provided with a hinged celluloid cover. This will lessen the danger of breaking the glass.

Coat shields made to slip into outer garments come in gray, light tan, black or white.—Newark News.

WORTH KNOWING

Suet and lard are best kept in tin vessels. Salt pork, however, should be kept in glazed earthenware.

When boiling turnips: add a little sugar to the water; it improves the flavor of the vegetables and lessens the odor in the cooking.

If kerosene is rubbed into leather hardened by water it will soften it well.

The secret of an especially delicious omelet served in a certain home came to light the other day. More yolks than whites are used and a little rich cream goes in when it is to be plain or is to be seasoned with cheese.—St. Louis Republic.

WARM FOOD

Warm bread or cake and in fact warm food of any kind should never be put away in a covered tin or dish. The steam makes molding certain. Vegetables become soggy and unfit for food when treated in this manner.

BATH APRON FOR MOTHER TO WEAR

THE bath apron for mother to wear while bathing baby is a necessity. The following pattern has been used and is a success. Buy one yard and a quarter of one yard wide oilcloth. Cut off the one-quarter yard and bind one of the long edges with white tape. Lay this at one end of the larger piece and bind them together, also binding on both sides. This leaves a pocket at the bottom. As oilcloth is too slippery to sew with the machine, lay the tape on the oilcloth and sew down with the machine, making three divisions in the pocket, to hold the toilet articles. Gather the upper edge and use wide tape to make a belt and strings. Sew four buttons on the belt in front. Make also a flannel apron with four buttonholes in the belt and button it on the oilcloth apron.—New York Sun.

FUR ON WAISTS ALL THE VOGUE

Bright colors particularly popular

It has been said that sleeves are the most prominent part of a waist, and that if they are in style the remainder of the waist may be many seasons old without its age being detected. Considerable latitude is allowed for the selection of a style ranging from the short lengths to the extremely long sleeve which reaches well over the hand, and from the close sleeve with few or no gathers to the one with soft folds and graceful drapings, but however the long sleeve may be above, when it reaches the wrist it should fit closely to give just the right touch of style.

Many ways of finishing the sleeves are presented. There is the cuff, both plain and turned back, and the straight sleeve opened at the seam and buttoned to permit of its fitting the wrist closely. Some are finished with wide lace, some with narrow lace and others with no lace at all. A pretty finish is the cuff with lace at the top and bottom producing the double ruffle effect. Some of the sleeves are made of three different colors of chiffon or lace, one above another, producing an iridescent effect. When they are made in this way the sleeves are usually made short or in three quarters length for dressy wear.

Dainty lace and chiffon is utilized in making many of the fancy waists, and these materials are used in much the same manner as in the sleeves, one over another. Frequently white chiffon is used for the foundation and is trimmed with lace or ribbon and over this is chiffon of another color. Black over white is a popular combination and is seen in a wide variety of designs. Embroidered chiffon is used effectively in making some of the prettiest models. White crepe de chine is also a popular material this season.

For trimming these dainty waists there is a decided vogue for fur. As a buyer of waists in one of the large department stores said, "The demand for fur for trimming waists has reached a craze, and

we are selling quantities of fur-trimmed waists."

White lace waists with narrow brown fur of different kinds is among the most popular, and a novelty appears in a garment of black chiffon over white with a narrow black fur around the neck and down either side of the vest.

Bright colored waists are at the height of the mode, yellow being particularly popular. It is several seasons since so many bright waists have been worn. Touches of vivid colors for trimming are especially favored to produce a striking contrast and are often utilized for the fancy waistcoats which are so strong a feature of the waists of the present season.

Most of the waists are cut with low necks and finished with a plaiting of lace standing upright in the back and continuing down the front as an edge for the vest when one is used. With few exceptions, the necks of the dressy waists are low, to be worn with a chemise if desired. Tailored waists, of course, demand the high collar.

SAND IN LANTERN

When using Chinese lanterns for decorative purposes, put a few handfuls of sand in the bowl-shaped bottom, around the candle, says the New York Sun. This will prevent the lanterns from swaying and also tend to prevent their catching fire.

TO PACK HATS

If a hat must go in a trunk, sew it firmly to a square of cardboard and tack the corners securely to the bottom of the tray, says Los Angeles Express. Cover the hat with tissue paper and put crumpled wads of the paper all about it to help hold it in place.

WINTER HATS HOME TRIMMED

Shapes in velvet, plush, or felt, ready for trimming, and millinery ornaments in plumes, wings, fancy feathers or flowers, make it easy for the home milliner, this season, to trim her hat successfully. There is a great variety in shapes to choose from, and they are complete, already lined, and need only the addition of a simple trimming. For simplicity is in high favor just now.

A hat in velvet, with low round crown, and a soft brim lifting at the right, may be gracefully trimmed with a fancy ostrich feather mounted on the under brim. A gray plush hat may be embellished with a pair of shaded red wings mounted at the back, and finished with a band of folded ribbon about the crown, in the same color as the plush.

Brim of the plain shapes may be varied in many ways to suit the taste of each individual.

The home milliner will also find the butterfly bows of lace very attractive, as well as easy to make. A silk covered wire is run around a lace with deep scallops, an inch or two from the edge, and this portion turned back and stitched close to the wiring. The bows are usually four inches wide and about six inches long. A knot arranged where the bow is attached to the hat will finish the butterfly effect.—Woman's World.

USEFUL GIFT

A useful wooden wedding gift is being shown in a bundle of wooden utensils consisting of meat pounder, four mixing spoons, a fruit masher, a mint masher, a butter pat, and a smooth little board which will facilitate the cutting of either cake or bread.

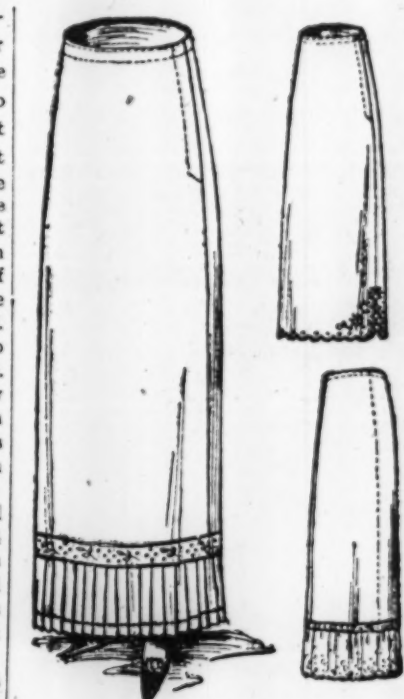
PETTICOAT ON LINES OF SKIRT

Cut which gives the most satisfaction

NO PETTICOAT gives such perfect satisfaction as the one made on similar lines to those found in the skirt to be worn over it. This one can be cut in two or three pieces and, consequently, it means very few seams. It is without fullness over the hips and of just the width to fill present needs. It can be made of silk with a plaited frill or it can be made of silk with simply an under-faced edge. It can be made of cambric and the like with the lower edge embroidered or trimmed with a frill. The two-piece skirt includes only two seams, the three-piece skirt three seams. The latter is preferred only when narrow material is used. The plain skirt with embroidery shown in the small view is especially attractive. The treatment in the large view is well adapted to silk.

For the medium size, the petticoat will require 2½ yards of material 27, 36 or 44 inches wide, with 1½ yards 27, 1½ yards 36, ¾ yard 44 inches wide for the plaited frill, or 2½ yards of embroidery 6 inches wide for the frill as shown in the back view, 1½ yards of insertion.

The pattern of the petticoat (8028) is cut in sizes from 22 to 30 inches waist measure. It can be bought at any May Manton agency, or will be sent by mail. Address 102 West Thirty-second street, New York, or Masonic Temple, Chicago.



TRIED RECIPES

BISCUIT PASTE FOR MEAT PIE
Sift together two cups of sifted pastry flour, two rounding teaspoonfuls of baking powder and half a teaspoonful of salt. Cut in one fourth cup of shortening and mix to a dough with milk (from half to three fourths cup of milk will be needed). Turn on to a floured board, roll to coat with flour, then knead slightly and roll out as required.

APPLE-CRANBERRY CONSERVE
Cook together very slowly sweet apples and cranberries, half and half, allowing half a pound of sugar to each pound of the mixed fruit. The slow cooking brings out the sweetness in the fruit and prevents spoiling. This is quite as delicious as any imported sweetmeat.

PRUNE SALAD
Soak one half pound of large prunes overnight or early in the morning if to be used for dinner at night. Sift each one, remove the stone and insert in its place half a pecan nut. Shred some lettuce leaves on small dishes for individual service, arrange in little nests and place three or four prunes on each nest. Serve with a tablespoonful of mayonnaise dressing on each portion. An unusual touch is given by using a strip of American cheese instead of nuts.

GLACE WALNUTS
Put half a cupful of boiling water into your saucepan. Add a cupful of sugar and a few grains of cream of tartar. Have the fire hot, but do not stir until the boiling has begun. Remove from the fire as soon as there is the least sign of a yellow tinge to the syrup. Place the pan of syrup in another of hot water, and dip the halved nuts separately in the mixture, then place them on oiled paper to dry.—New Haven Journal Courier.

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MOVE THE CARPET

Every now and then, instead of allowing the stair carpet to remain in exactly the same position as first placed, the tread of the carpet should be moved a couple of inches or so either up or down. This has the effect of keeping the pile of the carpet in a uniform condition, and, besides retaining the fresh appearance of the carpet, it helps it to last much longer than it would if left exactly as laid, says the Washington Herald. It costs nothing to do this, but saves much.

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Thrifty City of 10,000 People,
Once Center of Red Man's
Domain, Now Known for Its
Fine Churches and Schools

NEAR OTSEGO LAKE

ONEONTA, N. Y.—Situated on the picturesque Susquehanna, about 20 miles from Otsego lake, near the location that used to be the camping ground of the Indians, with its Indian name that means "a place of rest," Oneonta has progressed from a rude hamlet at the close of the American revolution, to an incorporated and thriving city of 10,000 inhabitants.

Oneonta has two steam railroads and one trolley road. The Delaware & Hudson railroad extends from Binghamton to Albany, with branch lines to Cooperstown, on Otsego lake, and Rouses Point on Lake Champlain. Oneonta, situated between the two cities, is the central point and has extensive round houses and railroad shops, which give employment to more than 1000 men. The Ulster & Delaware railroad extends from Oneonta to Kingston, on the Hudson river, and has a branch to the Catskill mountains, with their world-famed attractions. The Oneonta & Mohawk Electric railway goes from Oneonta to Herkimer, 57 miles with a branch to Cooperstown on Otsego

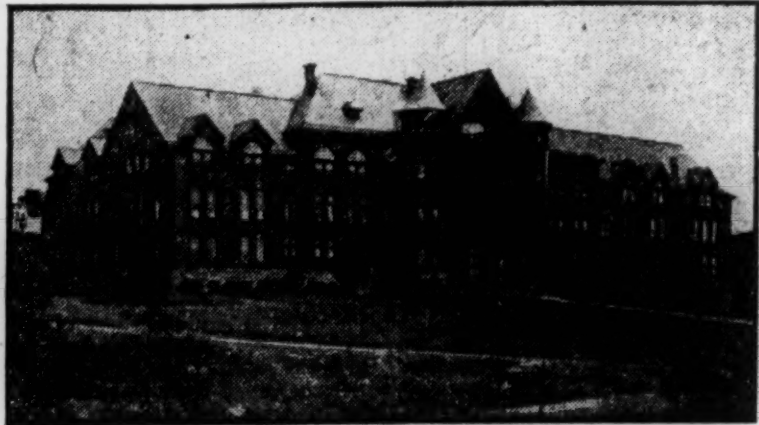
lake, and passes through Richfield Springs on Lake Canadaga. These two places are summer resorts of note.

The city has five schools, and the normal school's beautiful buildings are said to be among the finest in the state. The high school building was erected only a few years ago at a cost of \$110,000. There

are three primary schools, all occupying fine buildings of stone and brick, with first class appointments and excellent facilities. There are 10 churches in Oneonta and the Young Men's Christian Association headquarters.

The city has a public library, an opera house, two national banks, the National Guard armory, a new municipal hall, with an up-to-date fire company, two

wholesale grocery stores and two flour and feed houses with elevators. A fine milling plant, nearly complete, has been erected to replace the mills burned early in the summer. Many other mills and factories of various industries are located here. The Colliers dam furnishes power for the trolley service and Elec-



Handsone institution at Oneonta, N. Y., said to be finest in state

tric lake, which is just above the city, current for lighting the city.

Oneonta has beautiful streets and well-paved, shady sidewalks. Many of the citizens of Oneonta own their own houses and the residences are neat and attractive. In the business section there are fine brick stores and offices, and this district has much of the bustle of larger and older cities.

WATERTOWN, WIS., IS PROUD OF ITS SCHOOL SYSTEM

Homelike Little City Contains
Northwestern College, an Ex-
tensive and Efficient School
System and Two Parks

INDUSTRIES VARIED

WATERTOWN, Wis.—Diversity marks the industrial development of this city, which already has plants for the manufacture of shoes, cash registers, gas fixtures, beekeepers supplies, structural steel and church, store and bank fixtures.

Watertown, a city of 9684 in habitants according to a recent census, is situated on the county line between Jefferson and Dodge counties, having ten wards in Jefferson county and four in Dodge county. Located on the Rock river, which divides the city east and west. It has two beautiful parks many paved and macadamized streets and about 25 miles of cement walks.

The Northwestern college is here. The city has a fine public school system and school buildings, a public library and a government building, 2 church edifices, opera house and theater, four banks, a daily and three weekly newspapers and three monthly periodicals.

The city has a perfect sewerage system and owns its water works, the water being pumped from a number of very deep wells. An interurban line runs between the city and Milwaukee 46 miles east. There are gas and electric works to furnish lighting and power.

Two railroads, Chicago & Northwestern and Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, serve the city. It is called a beautiful city and is an ideal home district, most of the people owning their homes.



Main street, Watertown, Wis., business highway

WESTERN SCHOOL TEACHERS TO AID PUPILS TO FARM

Move Is Made to Set Aside
Week With Pay for Outside
Work of All Kinds

SPOKANE, Wash.—Women teachers, college graduates and high school graduates who are teaching school throughout the county, outside of the city, may soon be found digging and sacking potatoes, picking apples, harvesting turnip and carrot crops, working side by side with their pupils of the classroom and receiving full pay for the work from the district school board, says the Chronicle.

A resolution favoring such a move as this, which would provide for the setting aside of one week during each year, in all school districts in the county outside of Spokane was introduced at the con-

vention of the Spokane County Teachers Association at the Central Christian church recently. The resolve was heartily endorsed by practically every one of the 300 teachers present, including men and women, who pledged themselves to support such a move.

County Superintendent McFarland will have the resolutions drawn up in the form of a bill and will have it introduced at the next session of the Legislature in an effort to have it become a state law. The object of the plan will be to have the pupils in the school take a systematic course in garden work, under the direction of a teacher, who will work with them. During the week the school building will be closed and the teacher will pass from farm to farm, working with her pupils at each place.

SAN FRANCISCO FAVORS LINE

SAN FRANCISCO—The board of supervisors has adopted a resolution favoring construction of a branch of the Geary street railroad, the municipal line, along Masonic avenue, to connect with the proposed baseball park, says the Exam-

ACADEMY OF IDAHO IN POCATELLO



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ARMY AND NAVY NEWS

Army Orders

WASHINGTON—Col. W. K. Wright, infantry, report in person to chief of staff for temporary duty office of chief of division of military affairs, and upon completion thereof proceed to Governors island, N. Y., not later than Jan. 1 for duty, relieving Col. S. W. Dunning, infantry.

Col. W. A. Shunk, cavalry, placed on list detached officers, and Col. G. H. G. Gale, cavalry, removed therefrom.

Col. L. D. Read, cavalry, relieved at attachment second cavalry, and attached fifteenth cavalry.

Maj. C. R. Darnall, medical corps, relieved duty this city, to take effect Jan. 1; proceed to San Francisco and sail about April 5 for Philippines for duty.

Maj. G. L. R. Irwin, quartermaster corps, relieved detail in that corps, to take effect Jan. 1.

Capt. W. R. Smedberg, Jr., cavalry, repair to this city and report to president of cavalry board for temporary duty, then to his station.

Capt. D. H. Biddle, cavalry, to Albany,

Utica, Syracuse, Rochester and Albany, N. Y., on official business, then to his station.

Changes in the corps of engineers: Capt. J. J. Bain, from his present duty, to take effect about Nov. 29, to Chattanooga, Tenn., for duty.

Capt. R. C. Moore, relieved present duty, to take effect about Dec. 2, to Vancouver barracks, Washington, for duty.

First Lieut. J. A. O'Connor, from engineering school, Washington barracks, D. C., report to officer in charge of public buildings and grounds, Washington, for duty under his orders.

First Lieut. L. H. Watkins, from duty at engineering school, Washington barracks, D. C., report to district engineer office, Washington, D. C., for duty under his orders.

Promotion of First Lieut. S. Baker, second field artillery, to grade of captain, with rank from Oct. 9, announced.

Leaves—First Lieut. J. H. Dickey, fifteenth cavalry, one month and 20 days; Capt. C. Deems, Jr., first field artillery, three months, after which report to commanding officer, Letterman general hospital, for further observation. First Lieut. J. S. Kennedy, medical reserve corps, five days.

Navy Orders

Rear Admiral N. R. Usher, to be commandant of navy yard, Norfolk, Va.

Chief Boatswain Edward Allen, detached receiving ship at New York, N. Y., to navy yard, New York.

Boatswain Bernhard Schumacher, to naval training station, Newport, R. I.

Movements of Vessels

The Whipple, Perry, Paul Jones and Truxton arrived at San Pedro.

The Michigan arrived at Vera Cruz.

The Rainbow from Fuchau to Olonapo.

Notes

Fuel ship Justin will leave San Francisco for Guaymas, Mexico, about Nov. 13.

WORK FOR GREATER DAYTON TO BE TOLD

DAYTON, O.—The promotion committee of the Greater Dayton Association will meet soon to give an account of the work accomplished since its organization. The report details the work necessary in obtaining commission government for the city, the procuring of permanent quarters for the association's 5700 members and the engaging of a secretary to direct future work, says the Herald. The amalgamation of the various public welfare and civic societies and the future work of these organizations is to be dwelt upon.

VENEZUELA TO TAKE PART

CARACAS, Venezuela—The Venezuelan government has proposed official participation in the Panama-Pacific exposition in 1915.

POCATELLO, IDA., ONCE A DESERT NOW LIVELY CITY

Fine Buildings, Good Streets and Handsome Homes, with Abundant Shade Trees, Mark Spot That 30 Years Ago Was Wild

HAS IRRIGATION PLAN

The City Itself Is Not Irrigated, Though It Has an Unusually Fine System of Waterworks—Adjacent Farms Are Irrigated

POCATELLO, Ida.—Situated in a beautiful valley, between two rows of foothills, with the Portneuf river running through, where only 30 years ago all was a sage-bush covered desert, but where now the large shade trees almost hide the homes in summer, this city, with its population nearly up to 12,000, presents a fair example of the remarkable growth of this western country.

The important source of Pocatello's thriving activity is the location here of the large shop, plant and operating department of the Idaho and Montana divisions of the Oregon Short Line railroad. This corporation lately has added a concrete viaduct and subway to its improvements in Pocatello and now is rushing to completion a modern freight house, to be followed soon by a commodious passenger depot. The improvements contemplated by the Oregon Short line mean when completed, an expenditure of close to \$1,000,000. The monthly payroll of the shops and operating departments amounts to \$221,000.

Under irrigation the city is now tributary to considerable farming district, and the State Academy, which is rapidly developing into a State Technical Agricultural College, is situated here. Among Pocatello's public buildings are the court house, Y. M. C. A., auditorium, public library, three grammar schools, a high school and eight churches. Eighty-five thousand dollars has been appropriated by the government for a federal building to cost \$200,000 when finished. Miles of concrete sidewalk, 20 blocks of paving and a fine sewerage system have been laid this year.

There are many organizations in Pocatello, prominent among which are the Commercial Club, the Civic Club and the Study League. The altitude of Pocatello is 4460 feet, and it has a temperate climate the year around.

TWIN PEAKS BORE PLANS ACCEPTED

SAN FRANCISCO—City Engineer O'Shaughnessy's Twin Peaks tunnel plans were adopted unanimously by the board of supervisors. This action clears the way for commencing actual construction of the \$400,000,000 subway and tunnel before the first of the year, says the Examiner.

FLAG, BATTLE, PEACE FIGURE IN BALTIMORE CELEBRATION

O say can you see through the dawn's early light,
While so proudly we hail at the twilight's last gleaming,
Whose broad stripes and bright stars through the perilous fight
O'er the ramparts we watch'd, were so gallantly streaming?
And the rocket's red glare, the bomb bursting in air,
gave proof through the smoke that our flag was still there,
O say does that star-spangled banner yet wave,
O'er the land of the free, in the home of the brave?

On the shore dimly seen through the mist of the deep,
Where the foe's haughty host in dread silence reposes,
What is that which the breeze, o'er the towering steep,
As it fitfully blows, half conceals, half discloses?
Now it catches the gleam of the morning's first beams,
In full glory reflected now shines in the stream,
'Tis the star-spangled banner—O say may it wave,
O'er the land of the free, in the home of the brave!

And where is that band who so valiantly swears,
That the havoc of war in the battle's confusion
A home in a country should leave us no more?
Their blood has wash'd out their foul footsteps' pollution
No refuge could save the hireling and slave
From the terror of flight or the gloom of the grave,
And the star-spangled banner in triumph doth wave,
O'er the land of the free, in the home of the brave

O thus be it ever when freemen shall stand
Between their lov'd homes and the war's desolation!
Blest with vict'ry and peace may the heav'n rescued land
Praise the power that rescued us from the tyrant's hand,
This our great charter which doth our country increase,
And the star-spangled banner in triumph doth wave,
O'er the land of the free, in the home of the brave

Facsimile of manuscript of "The Star-Spangled Banner"

NEARLY every one knows who wrote "The Star-Spangled Banner," but many persons do not know that the original manuscript is now in the possession of Henry Walters of Baltimore. Interest in the original is being renewed just at this time because of the agitation in Baltimore to preserve old Ft. McHenry in a manner worthy of the place over whose ramparts the stars and stripes waved through the perilous night of Sept. 13, 1814. The author, Francis Scott Key, a prisoner on board the British ship Minden, wrote the first lines that same night and completed the verses the next day on his way to Baltimore. A special reason for desiring immediate aid is evident in the present plan to make "The Star-Spangled Banner" centennial, to be observed in Baltimore next year, a national affair. The celebration will also commemorate the battle of North Point, the bombardment of Ft. McHenry and 100 years of Anglo-American peace.

COMFORT AND FASHION BULLETIN No 21

Things to Remember When You Buy a Nemo

1. Nemo Corsets are never sold under any other name. If a dealer says that a corset is "like the Nemo" or "same as the Nemo," you may be sure that it is spurious unless you find the trademarks "Nemo" or "Lastikops" stamped thereon.
2. The market is full of corsets made to look like the Nemo. See that all elastic gores or bands are stamped LASTIKOPS. If not, the corsets are imitations and of little value.
3. Nemo semi-elastic Lastikops Cloth and Lastikops Webbing, the only DURABLE elastic fabrics ever made, are Nemo INVENTIONS and are used only in our corsets. If you don't find the stamp, LASTIKOPS, don't buy the corset.
4. No other corset has the Nemo "bridge" construction, which insures free breathing and keeps a low-top corset from "digging in" when you bend.
5. Don't buy a Nemo "hit-or-miss." Nemo Corsets must be rightly chosen. The Nemo that suits your figure, if correctly adjusted, will give you perfect corset-service. Here's an example:

No. 409 NEMO SELF-REDUCING CORSET, with improved Linshaping Extensions—broad bands of durable semi-elastic Lastikops Webbing which reshape and reduce over-stout upper limbs. These Bands cling closely when you stand, expand when you are seated. Low bust, long skirt. **\$4.00**

MILLIONS of women have long enjoyed Nemo style and comfort. Other millions are just beginning to learn that the very best corset-service comes only from a Nemo Corset correctly chosen, accurately adjusted and properly worn.

THE NEMO FASHION INSTITUTE, N. Y.

STORE NEWS

Following is the list of officers elected at the annual meeting of the Jordan Marsh Company Aid Association: President, George E. Richards, advertising manager of the store; vice-president, Walter N. London, buyer of leather goods; recording secretary, Fred W. Walther, chief of floor superintendents; treasurer, William J. Corbett, assistant paymaster. These were all reelected. The board of directors are, Frank W. Coombs, Edward H. Bell, John V. Finn, Willis L. Bailey, John J. Lamb, John J. Mundo, William P. Rohan, Miss Mary E. Gorman, Miss Cassie J. Fuller, Miss Mary A. Robinson, Herman H. Howard and David J. Edwards.

The Girls' Club of the Filene Cooperative Association have announced a party for Thursday evening, Dec. 4, at Intercolonial hall. The committees are hard at work planning for the occasion.

Miss Florence Boardman, who has been connected with C. F. Hovey & Co. for five years, has resigned her position in the linen department and will take up home duties.

Buyers in New York this week include Harry B. Lowe of the Gilchrist Company, William Finlayson of R. H. Stearns & Co., A. Dupuis, M. V. Scott and C. O.

Cooper of the William Filene's Sons Company.

NEW BEDFORD—Miss Isabel Haughey, buyer of laces, embroideries and dress trimmings for the New Bedford Dry Goods Company, in whose employ she has been for nine years, has resigned to go to Cedar Rapids, Ia. She will take up a similar line of work with the Killian Company.

BUSINESS BLOCK TO BE COMPLETED

SACRAMENTO, Cal.—At a meeting between the owners of the building and the promoter of the enterprise—L. B. Keller of the real estate firm of Merkeley, Chittenden & Keller—final arrangements were made for the completion and immediate occupancy of the new "real estate row" building being constructed at the north-west corner of Eighth street, I and J, says the Union.

The structure will be three stories in height of reinforced concrete and occupying a ground space of 105 by 80 feet. It will be modern in every respect.

PHILIPPINE BISHOP AT CAMBRIDGE

The Right Rev. Charles Henry Brent, bishop of the Episcopal church in the Philippine islands, gave the first of his series of lectures in the recitation building of the Episcopal theological school at Cambridge Tuesday.

Something New
for Theatre-goers

Filene's

Saturday Evening Concert-Dinners

A seven-course table d'hôte dinner with two hours or more of concert music and lighter popular selections.

Opening Night
Nov. 8

Concert by the following well-known artists:
Josephine Knight,
Soprano; Adelaide
Griggs, Contralto;
John Daniels, Tenor;
Levett B. Merrill,
Bass.

\$1.50 the price, with no tipping permitted. No a la carte service.

Prompt service so theatres may be reached in time.
Dainty dishes and good music. Reservations of tables are now being taken. WRITE OR TELEPHONE.



Democracy Holds Strength Except in New York State

(Continued from page one)

ately 115,628 plurality and retaining control of the board of estimate. Tammany Hall saw its nominee for the mayoralty, Edward E. McCall, defeated by one of the largest pluralities ever given against a candidate of the organization.

The big vote for Mr. Mitchell pulled through even the Fusion candidates for president of the board of aldermen and controller, George McAneny and William A. Prendergast, against whom Independence League as well as Democratic organization candidates were running.

Apparently, with the exception of assemblymen in the districts which usually go Democratic and minor officers in some of the boroughs, the opposition to Fusion succeeded in electing only nominees for the presidencies of the boroughs of Queens and Richmond.

The Fusionists elected borough presidents in Brooklyn and the Bronx, and probably pulled through their candidate for president of the borough of Manhattan, Marcus M. Marks. The result thus indicated would leave Tammany but two votes out of the 16 in the board of estimate, which controls the city's purse. The new board of aldermen probably will stand: Democrats 16, Republican-Fusion 16, Fusionist 1.

A foregone conclusion of the balloting was the reelection of Charles S. Whitman to the district attorneyship. He was a candidate on nearly all the tickets.

William Sulzer, ousted from the governorship of New York last month by verdict of a high court of impeachment, was elected to the state Assembly from the sixth district by a plurality estimated at 2000. Mr. Sulzer ran on the Progressive ticket.

The Republicans defeated the Democrats for the court of appeals, and added a good many up-state mayors to their list. In Buffalo, Mayor Fuhrmann, who conducted a vigorous contest against the organization, was elected by 25,000 and carried the rest of the Progressive city Democratic ticket with him.

George W. Loft, Democrat, was elected to Congress from the thirteenth New York district, and Jacob H. Cantor, Democrat, from the twentieth.

Mayor Adolph L. Kline, who ran against George R. Holohan for alderman from the fifty-first district, was reasonably sure of his election as soon as he got the returns from his own election district. There were 430 votes cast and exactly 400 of them were for the present mayor, the Republican candidate. About 5000 votes were cast in the aldermanic district and the mayor's friends claimed his election by a plurality of 3000.

Aaron J. Levy, the assemblyman, who was chairman of the board of impeachment managers, who brought Mr. Sulzer to trial, was elected judge of the municipal court for the fifth New York city district by 501 plurality.

Charles E. Russell, Socialist candidate for mayor of New York city, received 32,109 votes. This is an increase of more than 300 per cent over the Socialist vote cast in 1909. It is also in excess of the vote Mr. Russell received last year when he was the Socialist candidate for Governor. At that time he polled only 22,232 votes in the five boroughs of New York.

J. Teller Schoolcraft, Citizens' candidate, was elected mayor of Schenectady, defeating Mayor George R. Lunn, Socialist, by 2000.

Poughkeepsie elected Daniel W. Wilbur, Republican, for mayor by 943 majority.

Utica elected James Smith, Democrat, mayor by 1500 plurality.

Rome elected H. C. Midlam, Democrat, mayor by plurality of 233. The present mayor is a Republican.

Reuben H. Gulvin, Republican, was chosen mayor of Geneva. He was denied the nomination of his party and ran on an independent ticket.

Hiram H. Edgerton, Republican mayor of Rochester, was reelected over a Fusion candidate by 2307. The Progressive vote fell off approximately 8000 from last year, a national campaign year, while the Democratic vote fell off 1000 and the Republican column showed a gain of 6000.

Syracuse elected Louis Will, Progressive.

Returns give control of the next New York state Assembly to 81 Republicans. The Democrats will have 55 members against 103 in the present Assembly. There will be 14 Progressives, where there are only 5 at present. The direct primary sentiment, revived by the Sulzer campaign last spring, was reflected very strongly in the Assembly elections. It is safe to say that a majority of the 150 members of the next Assembly will favor a state-wide direct primaries bill, regardless of party.

New Jersey returns indicate that James F. Fielder, Democrat, for Governor, has a plurality over Edward S. Stokes, Republican, of at least 18,000. The Democrats elected five of the eight state senators balloted for, which will make next winter's Senate, with the hold-overs, stand 12 Democrats to nine Republicans. The Democrats elected their senatorial candidates in Bergen, Cumberland, Hudson, Ocean and Salem counties. Republicans elected their candidates in Atlantic, Mercer and Morris.

Returns from Essex county on which control of the Assembly depend, indicate that the Democratic ticket won. If this estimate is correct the Democrats will also control the Assembly by a vote of 40 to 20.

The surprising feature of the election was the light vote cast for Everett Colby, Progressive. His vote probably will not exceed 40,000, as compared with 145,410 received a year ago by Theodore Roosevelt for President.

Maryland elected Blair Lee, Democrat, for the United States Senate to succeed William P. Jackson, Republican, appointed by Governor Goldsborough to fill

an unexpired term. Charles T. Coady, Democrat, from the third district, will fill an unexpired term in Congress. The Democrats were successful in these two, the only offices of national importance concerned in the election. The Democrats won a complete victory. Returns indicate a very fair vote for an off-year. They show that a large percentage of Progressives who voted for Mr. Roosevelt have returned to the Republican fold. The Democratic vote is slightly behind what it was in the presidential year.

In Cincinnati Henry T. Hunt, present mayor, who swept into office two years ago on a reform wave, was defeated by Judge Frederick S. Spiegel, Republican. The entire Republican city ticket was also elected.

In Cleveland late Tuesday night Mayor Newton D. Baker, Democrat, was leading his opponents by about 1000 votes. Carl Keller, Republican, will be the next mayor of Toledo. Mayor George J. Karl, Democrat, has been reelected in Columbus.

Scattering Ohio returns indicate that constitutional amendments providing for a small legislature and state and county short ballots were rejected. Amendments exempting public bonds from taxation and giving to women the right to be appointed as heads of institutions having charge of women and children were probably adopted.

Democrats were victorious throughout Kentucky, electing a large majority of the various city and county officers and state legislators. An increased Democratic majority is assured for the next Legislature.

Pennsylvania elected two judges of the superior court on a non-partisan ballot. It is probable that Judge John J. Henderson of Crawford county was reelected, and James Alcorn of Philadelphia was also elected. Both are Republicans and will serve 10 years. In Philadelphia the Republicans defeated the Fusionists backed by the present reform administration, reelecting Samuel P. Rotan, district attorney, and other county and city officers.

Joseph E. Bell, Democrat, was elected mayor of Indianapolis. The Progressive candidate was second and the Republican third. From 45 other cities in Indiana returns showed that 32 had elected Democratic mayors, four Republican mayors, in seven the Citizens ticket won and in two the Progressives were victorious. For the first time in the history of Vincennes, the oldest town in Indiana, the Republicans were successful and elected a mayor and other city officials.

Women voters in Illinois had their first opportunity Tuesday to cast ballots in 23 towns on the temperance question. The early returns show that the women voted three and four to one for putting saloons out of business, except in the coal mining center of Duquoin. The four most important cities affected by the voting were Jacksonville, Beardstown, Duquoin and Petersburg. Duquoin retains its saloons by a majority of 350. The woman vote there was almost even. The other cities voted prohibition, but in each instance the vote of the men, separately considered, was against the saloons and the majority was swelled by the women's votes.

Virginia's entire state Democratic ticket, headed by Henry C. Stuart for Governor, was elected. There was no Republican opposition.

For the first time in its history as a city, Cranston, R. I., experienced a political change in government when Edward A. Horton, Republican, was elected over Mayor Edward M. Sullivan, Democrat, by a plurality of about 285. Mayor Sullivan had been Cranston's chief executive since it became a city.

Clifford B. Wilson, Republican, was reelected mayor of Bridgeport, Conn., after one of the most vigorous campaigns in the history of the city, defeating his Democratic opponent, Frederick C. Mullins, by a plurality of 2140 votes. The Republicans also elected eight of the 12 members of the board of aldermen.

One of the surprises of the election was the falling off of the Socialist vote. The party candidates receiving 1700, less than half the number received two years ago. The Progressive vote also showed a falling off.

Tuesday's election added a new town in Rhode Island. The town of West Warwick, authorized to separate from the town of Warwick by the last Legislature, held its first election. The Democrats won. West Warwick adds one more senator to the Assembly. A Democrat was elected to this office.

Charles J. French, a granite cutter, was elected mayor of Concord, N. H., for the fourth time, receiving 2149 votes to 1932 for Edward J. Gallagher, an editor.

UNIVERSITY HAS NEW LECTURES

PHILADELPHIA—With a view of broadening the scope of the university extension work, the University of Pennsylvania will offer a series of lectures on a wide range of subjects, including art, literature, sociology and travel, says the North American.

The lectures will be by prominent members of the faculty, and will take place in the auditorium of the Houston Club every Saturday afternoon until next June.

SENTENCED FOR FLAG DISPLAY

FITCHBURG, Mass.—Thirty days in the house of correction was the sentence imposed in the district court Tuesday upon John H. Karvonen, editor of a Finnish newspaper, for violating the new "forbidden flag" law by carrying a red flag in a Socialist parade here Monday.

WOMAN'S CLUB AT WELLESLEY TO OPEN YEAR

Readings From Rachel Crothers' Plays Is Program for First Meeting of Season

WELLESLEY, Mass.—The Wellesley Hills Woman's Club holds its first meeting of the year tonight when Miss Maud Sheerer, a teacher of Shakespeare at the Leland Powers school, will give a recital of Rachel Crothers' play, "The Helpmate," or "The Herforders."

The November club meeting, to be held at the Wellesley college Farnsworth art museum, will be on "Current Events in Japan," by Toyokichi Iyemaya, Ph. D., of Columbia University.

A meeting to interest children will be among later club events, with subject, "Our Wild Animal Neighbors," by Ernest Harold Baynes; Beatrice Herford will give monologues at the annual guest night: "The Pageant of the Trees," written by Mrs. Isabelle Fiske Conant, member of the club, and the dances are organized and trained by Anne Eastman Frost; and on Jan. 22 there will be a public performance.

Among the other meetings are a music lecture, "Tales of Hoffmann," by Hannah Hibbard; "The Making of a Magazine," by Mare Gregor Jenkins, editor of the Atlantic Monthly; Russian music recital by Alvah Glover Salmon and current events meetings.

RADCLIFFE GIRLS ARE TO PRODUCE AN IRISH PLAY

At its third regular meeting on Friday the Idler Club of Radcliffe will present in the theater in Agassiz house, "Cathleen M. Hoollihan," by William B. Yeats. This play was given by the Irish Players when in Boston.

Claire Randall, who is to play the part of Cathleen, a poor old woman, who symbolizes Ireland, is unusually well fitted to play the part. For two years she has lived in Ireland and among the people from whom Mr. Yeats wrote his play. She has also seen the play as it was played in Dublin.

At present Miss Randall is studying the drama.

The play is produced under the following committee: Esther Tiffany '14, chairman; Catherine Jackson '15, costumes; Elizabeth Burrage '16, properties. The cast follows: Cathleen, Claire Randall sp.; Peter, Abbie Potts, sq.; Bridget (Peter's wife), Elsie Clifford '14; Michael (Michael's brother), Elizabeth Harris '14; Delia (Cathleen's sister), Sibel Marsh '15; coach, Ethel Borden '14.

PRESIDENT WILSON APPEARS PLEASED WITH ELECTIONS

WASHINGTON—President Wilson returned to the White House Tuesday night from Princeton, N. J., where he had voted. He seemed greatly pleased with the returns from New Jersey, New York, Massachusetts and Maryland.

The chairman of the congressional committee, Representative Woods of Iowa, Republican, and Representative Doremus of Michigan, Democrat, paid little attention to early returns. They were interested particularly in the results on congressional elections in the third Massachusetts, thirteenth and twentieth New York and the third Maryland districts.

The representatives of the national committee of the Democratic, Republican and Progressive parties were busy tabulating returns in New York, Massachusetts and other scenes of hotly-contested elections.

Secretary Bryan received the returns over the telephone at his home.

CHILDREN'S PLAY MR. LEE'S APPEAL

In themselves playgrounds are not enough for the children of any city; they must be taught what to play in them. This was the contention of Joseph Lee at the annual meeting of district 16 of the Associated Charities yesterday afternoon in Robert Gould Shaw house, Roxbury. Simple games should be taught the boys and girls, he said, by their parents and volunteer workers as well as by paid instructors.

Miss Harriet Park described the efforts to raise the standard of personal living among the people of the neighborhood, a work of which she has charge. Charles F. Rowley of the executive committee reviewed the recreation available in the district.

REELECT MAYOR IN BRIDGEPORT

BRIDGEPORT, Mass.—Clifford B. Wilson, Republican, was yesterday reelected mayor of Bridgeport, defeating his Democratic opponent, Frederick C. Mullins, by a plurality of 2140 votes. The Republicans also elected eight of the 12 members of the board of aldermen.

MORE SENATORS ARE ASKING FOR CURRENCY BILL CAUCUS

WASHINGTON—Movement for a Senate Democratic caucus to discuss the administration currency bill gained momentum in the gossip among the few senators left in Washington on Tuesday. Dissatisfaction with the tentative decision of the banking and currency committee to reduce from 12 to four the number of regional banks planned in the new system was given as the ground for the proposal to call a caucus.

This decision of the committee has aroused those senators who are most vigorous in support of the administration plan. "Some of the Democrats outside of the

TWENTY-EIGHT MUNICIPALITIES ELECT MAYORS

Twelve of Successful Ones Are Democrats, Eight Are Republicans—Four Progressives Win

Mayors of cities in various parts of the United States were elected Tuesday as follows:

John Purroy Mitchell, Democrat, New York.

Newton D. Baker, Democrat, Cleveland.

J. L. Bushmeyer, Democrat, Louisville.

Joseph E. Beil, Democrat, Indianapolis.

Louis P. Fuhrmann, anti-Tammany Democrat, Buffalo.

H. H. Edgerton, Republican, Rochester, N. Y.

Louis Will, Progressive, Syracuse, N. Y.

J. W. Stevens, Republican, Albany, N. Y.

C. F. Burns, Democrat, Troy, N. Y.

Carl Keller, Republican, Toledo.

G. T. Karb, Democrat, Columbus, O.

F. S. Spiegel, Republican, Cincinnati.

Joseph G. Armstrong, Republican, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Clifford B. Wilson, Republican, Bridgeport, Ct.

Charles J. French, Democrat, Concord, N. H.

William J. Hosey, Democrat, Fort Wayne, Ind.

Dr. Rollin Bunch, Democrat, Muncie, Ind.

A. M. Smith, Progressive, Elkhart, Ind.

Fred Keller, Citizens, South Bend, Ind.

Donn M. Roberts, Democrat, Terre Haute, Ind.

Benjamin Bosse, Democrat, Evansville, Ind.

Will W. Robins, Progressive, Richmond, Ind.

W. O. Batcheler, Progressive, Marion, Ind.

Robert W. Morris, Republican, New Albany, Ind.

James M. House, Republican, Vincennes, Ind.

John L. Black, non-partisan, Port Huron, Mich.

George H. Lyle, non-partisan, McKeesport, Pa.

E. B. Jermyu, non-partisan, Scranton, Pa.

GARDNER CHURCH TO CALL PASTOR

GARDNER, Mass.—At a meeting of the parish committee of St. Paul's Episcopal church Tuesday night it was voted to extend a call to the Rev. Henry Quimby of Monrovia, Cal., to become rector.

BEACH LIBRARY BEGUN

LOS ANGELES—Contractor Lambert has begun to erect the \$10,000 Carnegie library building at Huntington beach, according to the Tribune.

Brooklyn Philadelphia Buffalo Newark

OPPENHEIM, COLLINS & CO

34th Street---New York

Noteworthy Values Are Presented in

Women's and Misses' Smart Suits

In the Season's Fashionable Models and Materials

Tailored and Semi-Dress Suits

Of broadcloth, velour cheviot, needle cord and novelty suitings, in eight distinctive styles and all prevailing shades.

35.00 and 39.75 Values **25.00**

Models Smartly Trimmed with Fur

Of imported broadcloth, suede cloth, velour de laine and velvet, with fur collars of skunk, fitch and chinchilla squirrel.

50.00 and 55.00 Values **39.75**

Reproductions of French Models

Of peau de peche, chiffon plush and French broadcloth, in the season's most favored models. Some richly trimmed with fur.

Exceptional Values **48.00**



MR. BIRD PLEASED WITH STRENGTH OF THE PROGRESSIVES

Declares He Will Keep Up the Contest for the People Against Rule of Political Boss

In a statement made last night Charles Sumner Bird thanks the members of the Progressive party for their support and declares that the big vote given him means the end of the Republican machine in Massachusetts.

The statement follows: "At this time it appears that my vote will be equal to last year, which is a remarkable result, especially as my opponents predicted a 50 per cent loss. It also appears that my vote will be greater than Mr. Gardner's, which means the downfall of the Republican machine in Massachusetts.

"Our refusal to amalgamate or merge has been our greatest strength, and if in the future we refuse to sacrifice our principles for the sake of temporary victory we shall continue to grow stronger.

"I have made the hardest fight that I have been capable of making, and I shall continue the fight until the end. It is the people's fight against the political boss.

"I thank the Progressives of Massachusetts for the splendid work they have done in this campaign."

PRESIDENT TALKS TO STUDENTS

PRINCETON, N. J.—President Wilson arrived here from Washington at 2:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon and immediately started home to vote. On his way he was greeted by townsmen and escorted by Princeton students.

The President said: "The gentleman who seems to be in authority (indicating a cheer leader) informed me that I can proceed no farther without saying a word. I come here to vote for a very excellent man for Governor, the Democratic candidate, but I shall not indulge in politics. I only want to say how delightful it is to me to renew my acquaintances and how pleased I am at your reception."

WINCHENDON GETS \$60,000 IN WILL

WORCESTER, Mass.—The town will receive about \$60,000 from the estate of the late Wheeler Poland of Winchendon, according to an inventory filed in probate court on Tuesday by Ransom D. Crain and Silas A. Greenwood, executors of the will. They appraise the estate of \$109,000.

The will made private bequests aggregating about \$45,000 and \$5000 to the North Congregational church, the residue of the estate to be given to the school department and other work of the town.

VOTING MACHINES HAVE SECOND TEST

PITTSFIELD, Mass.—Voting machines were used in Pittsfield for the second time Tuesday. Councilman Frederick D. Retallick was inside the voting rail but 18 seconds.

Many of the voters lost considerable time in making up their minds for whom they wanted to vote, not having decided before they entered the booth.

In ward 1, the first hour after the polls were opened, about one vote a minute was cast, but during the second hour it was about five minutes to a vote, and about 50 voters who were waiting had to leave without voting, according to workers' statements.

ARTHUR POPE TO LECTURE

Arthur Pope, assistant professor of fine arts at Harvard University, speaks in the English-French gallery of the Boston Museum of Fine Arts on "Turner" Sunday afternoon at 3:30.

REFERENDUM WINS ACTS IN OREGON


PORTLAND, Ore.—Oregon approved the demand for the referendum when five measures passed by the last Legislature received the sanction of the voters.

The workmen's compensation act, the county attorney patronage restriction act, the State University new building measure, involving \$100,000, and the sterilization act were approved. All these measures take effect at once.

SCHOOL BOARD MAKES FACTORY HEAD ADVISERS


DAYTON, O.—In order to promote interest in the Voluntary Day Continuation school, representatives of different manufacturing institutions have been designated by the board of education, to meet with and advise with Superintendent Brown and the educational committee of the board, says the Herald.

This school was organized by Superintendent Brown in order to give working men and youths opportunity to educate themselves in mechanical drawing, mathematics and such lines. The school is so conducted that those desiring to take advantage of it may spend a few hours a day from their work and at their studies.

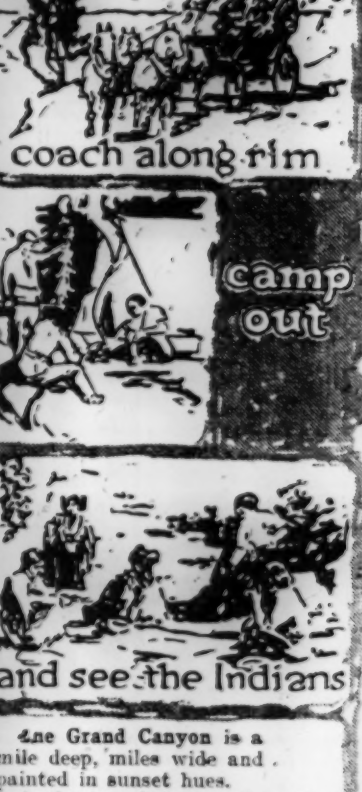


Santa Fe


At the Grand Canyon of Arizona you can hit the trail



coach along rim



camp out



and see the Indians

440 Grand Canyon is a mile deep, miles wide and painted in sunset hues. A short and inexpensive side trip from main California line of the Santa Fe. In a Pullman all the way. El Tovar Hotel, management Fred Harvey, provides high-class accommodations. All you would like to know about the Canyon is told in our booklet, "Titan of Chasms." Ask for it. S. W. Manning, G.N.E.A., 336 Washington St., Boston, Mass. 107

Private Greeting Cards

Do not delay ordering if wanted for Christmas in great variety. Modest prices.

WARDS, 57-61 Franklin St., Boston

Suffragists Planning Big Fete in Boston

One Feature of the Gathering Is Bazaar in Which Many Prominent Suffrage Workers Will Be in Charge of Tables—Copley Plaza Is to Be Headquarters

Formal opening of the Bay State Festival held at the Copley Plaza next Thursday and Friday under the auspices of the Massachusetts Woman Suffrage Association takes place Thursday morning at 11 o'clock with Miss Alice Stone Blackwell, the president of the Massachusetts Association, presiding. Mrs. Modill McCormick of Chicago speaks at the opening exercises. Madame Marguerite von Mitzloff of Springfield and Mrs. Bertha Cushing Child are the soloists. The formal part of the program is under the direction of Mrs. Maud Wood



(Photo by Marceau, Boston)
MRS. RICHARD WASHBURN CHILD

Park. One feature of the festival is the bazaar which lasts through both days. The booth in charge of Mrs. Richard Washburn Child and Mrs. Thomas P. Curtis, makes a specialty of hats of all kinds, styles, and sizes, and is the feature contributed by the Boston Equal Suffrage Association for Good Government.

Mrs. Gustaf Lundberg has charge of the Brookline booth which will contain a general table and candy, and Miss Sarah Wambaugh has the Cambridge suffrage stall. The latter will have unique articles such as Hawaiian fans, books written by Cambridge suffragists and card catalogue cook books with their favorite recipes for pies, cakes and other things which suffragists are supposed not to know how to make.

The children will find much pleasure at the Jamaica Plain, Dover and Needham section, where kittens, puppies, rabbits and guinea pigs will be shown, in charge of Mrs. D. B. Ruggles and Mrs. R. Gorham Fuller. Articles for travelers and Hawaiian articles are the specialties of the Concord, Lexington and Waltham booth under the direction of Mrs. Robertson-James, Mrs. Warren Sherburne and Miss Ida E. Hall. Springfield and western Massachusetts have general fancy articles with Mrs. H. M. Bowden in charge. Milton has cake, Winchester dolls, Newton dogs, baskets and all kinds of pillows; Roxbury and Stoughton such useful articles as aprons.

Individual tables will be supplied by Mrs. Oakes Ames, who has lamp shades and cushions, and Miss Charlotte Jones, Miss Fanny Osgood and Miss Katherine Fay who preside at a flower table. Miss Marjorie Young has control of the College Equal Suffrage League and the Junior Equal Suffrage League table where suffrage literature and bags may be found. Winthrop is represented by Mrs. Emma E. Burgess and Miss Mary F. Bolles at a Japanese booth. Books and autograph copies are in charge of Miss Helen E. Winslow and Mrs. Franklin W. Hobbs. At the suffrage market everything in the way of vegetables, fruits, mushrooms, preserves and jellies may be purchased.

Imported Roman umbrellas are to be an important feature of the decorations in charge of George Bosworth and Miss Amelia M. Baldwin. The committee for Friday evening social hour are Mrs. Frederic Dumaine, Mrs. William B. Wright, Mrs. Stanley McCormick, Mrs. G. R. Fearing, Jr., and Mrs. Louis Agassiz Shaw.

Mrs. Benjamin F. Pitman, chairman of the ways and means committee, has been assisted by Mrs. Ellen F. Adams, Cambridge; Mrs. Oakes Ames, North Easton; Mrs. Richard Washburn Child, Boston; Mrs. Thomas P. Curtis, Nahant; Mrs. Wirt Dexter, Boston; Mrs. Frederic Dumaine, Concord; Mrs. William F. Eastman, Brookline; Mrs. John C. Edwards, Boston; Mrs. Joseph Story Fay, Boston; Mrs. G. R. Fearing, Jr., Boston; Mrs. Lyman W. Gale, Boston; Mrs. Francis Peabody Magoun, Cambridge; Mrs. Frederick L. Milliken, Hyde Park; Mrs. Stanley McCormick, Boston; Mrs. Walter Gilman Page, Boston; Mrs. D. B. Ruggles, Jamaica Plain; Mrs. Louis Agassiz Shaw, Beverly Farms; Mrs. George H. Stearns, Boston; Mrs. William Wheelwright, Hyde Park; Mrs. Herbert H. White, secretary Brookline; Miss Caroline M. Amory, treasurer, Boston; Miss Katherine B. Briggs, Brookline; Miss Mabel W. Daniels, Brookline; Miss Frances Elder, Winchester; Miss Katherine Fay, Wellesley Hills; Miss Margaret Hatfield, Newton; Mrs. Elizabeth Jones, Boston; Mrs.

Fanny C. Osgood, Boston; Miss Julia Shewell, Beverly Farms and Miss Louie B. Stanwood, Brookline.

Thursday night a cabaret show under the direction of Mrs. Fred Milliken has scheduled on its program Miss Priscilla Heffenger and Miss Mary Heffenger, the former to give interpretive dances and the latter a dramatic reading by Mary Heffenger Vorse. Two Boston men, whose fame has hitherto been confined to club circles, have promised to appear before the footlights, the first, Karl Andre, in a monologue, and the second, Charles Rotch, in clog and buck and wing dancing. Mrs. N. Henry Crocker of Brookline has been persuaded to do a rag doll dance.

An exhibition of old-fashioned dances versus the modern are to be given by Harold Whitney and Miss Dora Haley of Newton. James Ripley Perkins, an impersonator, gives a complete characterization program of men and women at present in the public eye.

Mrs. George B. Stearns has charge of the posters used in the festival, and Miss Caroline Amory is treasurer.

PLAYHOUSE NEWS

"THE WHIP"

Boston theater—First performance in Boston of "The Whip," a melodrama in four acts and 13 scenes by Cecil Raleigh and Henry Hamilton. Performed by the Drury Lane Company of America, Inc. Produced at Drury Lane, London, Sept. 9, 1909.

Earl of Brancaster.....John Halliday
Rev. Verner Haslam.....Lunsden Hare
Marquis of Beverley.....J. H. Barnes
Capt. Greville Sartoris.....Charles Blackall
Harry Anson.....Dion Titheradge
Tom Lambert.....Ambrose Manning
Joe Kelly.....Arthur B. Murray
Hon. Mrs. Beamish.....Marie Illington
Lady Diana Sartoris.....Evelyn Kerry
Mrs. D'Aquila.....Leonore Harris
Myrtle Anson.....Laura Arnold

The great theater was filled to every part and many stood to applaud the opening performance Tuesday evening of this typical old-fashioned spectacular melodrama from Drury Lane. It proved the best acted and most picturesque thing of the sort seen here since "The Soudan," 20 years ago.

All the familiar characters of British melodrama were there in all their glory and seemed to take on a new distinction by being performed by first class players from England. First there was a stirring fox hunt with a pack of hounds and a red-coated club in full pursuit on horseback. Here the young hero, the Earl of Brancaster, is tossed from his horse, which results in temporary lapse of memory.

Villainous Captain Sartoris takes advantage of this and assists the adventures to get a retentive marriage record on the parish records. Much distress for the heroine, Lady Diana, when, after being named mistress of the hunt at the gorgeous banquet in the old Beverly mansion, the scheming Mrs. D'Aquila has the butler announce her as Lady Brancaster. Tableau: Lord Beverley casts the hero into outer darkness. Captain Sartoris at left center sneers in a bored way.

Now we are in the paddock at the horse show. Lady Diana still has faith in the hero, and urges him to cheer up, incidentally telling him that her horse, the Whip, will surely win the derby. Hero places wager at heavy odds. Male and female villains decide to meet at the wax-works, there to plot without being overheard. But the manager of the Whip happened to be there, posing as one of the wax-works to escape pursuit of a jealous widow.

So when the villain crawls along the railroad train that night and uncouples the box containing the horse, thinking the car and its contents will be smashed by the following express, things look dark for the good folk. But the jealous widow rushes to the spot in a motor car, opens the door of the car just in time to let the horse out before the train rushes out of the tunnel and bumps the box car.

All these events had surprising illusion up to the very moment of the impact, which was so gentle a sleeping infant would not have been awakened. Probably this climactic moment will be more realistic at later performances. So good had been what went before that there were many curtain calls last night. The final spectacle shows the winning of the race with the horses scampering at full speed on treadmills.

The piece is hugely entertaining in its way and should be liked by those who like quantity, for it lasted from 7:45 to 11:20. The waxworks scene is dragged out to a tiresome length. Miss Hington's authority and dry humor as the widow is a great factor in the success, and Mr. Blackall was delightful as the bored villain. In fact every role is capably acted. It is a regular circus show.

UNIVERSITY IS NEARLY COMPLETE

SHAWNEE, Okla.—The Baptist University northwest of the city is nearing completion.

The Baptist University administration building is practically completed. This building will be all ready for the opening of school next September. Two dormitories, with a dining hall between, are

DETROIT SAID TO NEED PARCEL POST STATIONS

Postmaster Nagel Looking for Relief From Congestion, Says It May Be Possible to Use Large Store

\$70,000 IN BALANCE

DETROIT—With the rapid growth of the parcel post, a sub-station or two or more, are a possibility, if Postmaster William J. Nagel, who has returned from Washington recently can induce the department at Washington to realize Detroit's rapidly growing and urgent needs, says the Free Press.

"I see a congestion ahead of us in this department as well as in the others," said Mr. Nagel. "I realize what we will be up against at the main postoffice when the Christmas business comes and when patrons realize that they can now send packages weighing as much as 20 pounds to points within a radius of 200 miles of Detroit."

"At present we have nine sub-stations from which matter can be sent direct to its destination without passing through the central office but this will not relieve the congestion caused by the large stores downtown. We may be able to find a vacant room in the downtown district near the retail trade center and man it as a general sub-station. Then again it may be possible to establish a direct mailing point from some of the larger stores."

"First Assistant Postmaster-General D. C. Roper promised me when I was in Washington that he would make a personal visit to Detroit within the next month. I shall then take up the Detroit problems and hope to so impress the department with the city's needs that we will be able to bring the postal service up to the requirements of the city. I am very much pleased with my visit in Washington. I left all of my data there for the officials' inspection and hope for the best."

"The \$70,000 appropriation, with which we intended to make improvements about the building and shift the offices for better service and more room, was cut out in the House, along with several million dollars more. Our only hope for this money now is in the Senate. If the Senate agrees to it, it will go back to the House for conference. If we do not get it, we shall be compelled to wait until the next session for the appropriation. Of course this will prevent some of the early changes we contemplated and which are so much needed."

SPOKANE BARBER AND BAKER BOW TO HOMEMAKER

City Registry of Women Gives Housewives Rank of Number in Many Occupations Followed

SPOKANE, Wash.—Indications that women have entered nearly every working field are given in a survey of the city registration books. By far the greatest number of women registered, according to the Spokane Chronicle, gave their occupation as either housekeeper or housewife. Next in numbers were those who registered as "at home."

Among the occupations given by women registering are: Barber, florist, baker, cook, maid, teacher, saleslady, stenographer, clerk, landlady, milliner, dressmaker, seamstress, domestic, demonstrator, laundress, secretary, sorter, student, retired, musician, office assistant, telegraph operator, auditor, tailor, candy maker, governess, missionary, art dealer, land owner, fitter, manufacturing business, teller, bindery, matron, juvenile court, probation officer, singer, art needlework, clerical work, carpet work, hair dresser, dance hall, photographer, modiste, restaurant owner, librarian, deaconess, office girl, printer, checker, grocery business, merchant, laundry worker, specialist, presser, reporter, attendant, soloist, litterateur, author, vocalist, china painter, candy packer, financier, telephone operator, furniture finisher and abstracting.

ELECTRIC POWER RATES IN TACOMA SHOWN TO BE LOW

SPOKANE, Wash.—The cost to the city of Tacoma of delivering electric power to its city switchboard is \$4.004 per kilowatt, according to data received by Commissioner C. M. Fassett, head of the municipal power and light committee of the city council.

"The city of Tacoma can afford to sell its off-peak load at the above cost price or anything above it," said Commissioner Fassett. "Power at that price is a splendid stimulus to new industries."

The figures show that there are now in Tacoma 68 houses which are completely electrified, including electric cook stoves, motors for sewing machines, etc., says the Chronicle.

The average annual profits of the Tacoma plant are \$300,000. The interest on bonds, amounting to about \$112,000 and overhead and depreciation, would

BAY STATE NEWS BRIEFS

MIDDLEBORO

Mrs. Eben Jones has completed the annual school census and finds that the total number of children between 5 and 15 years in the central district is 840, of whom 432 are boys and 408 girls. In the suburban districts there are 511 between these ages, 283 boys and 228 girls. The figures last year were 824 in the central district and 532 outside.

Ground has been broken for a new town hall for Bourne and it is expected the building will be completed before it is needed at next spring's town meeting.

ARLINGTON

Alfred H. Brown of New York gives a dramatic reading of Mrs. Trask's peace drama, "In the Vanguard," this afternoon in the Pleasant Street Congregational church under direction of the Bradshaw Missionary Association.

The selectmen have voted to give a public hearing in town hall tomorrow evening on the subject of the gas buildings on Grove street.

Bethel lodge, I. O. O. F., meets in Odd Fellows hall this evening.

STONEHAM

The Baptist Bible school orchestra will give a concert in the vestry on the evening of Nov. 14, assisted by Miss Eleanor Wyman, reader.

The Woman's Club will hold an open meeting next Tuesday. Miss Hetty Dunaway will read in Japanese costume, "The Lady of the Decoration."

RANDOLPH

Miss Constance French, daughter of United States Dist. Atty. Aza P. French, who is a special student at Wheaton College, Norton, Mass., has been elected president of the organization composed of the special students of the college.

The Men's Club of the Baptist church holds a ladies' night in the vestry this evening.

AVON

NORWELL

A new society has been organized in Hingham, it being of the Children of the American Revolution. Mrs. E. F. Wilder, South Hingham, custodian of Old Colony chapter, D. A. R., is to be the first president of this branch.

Scott Osborne of this town has accepted a position as principal of the grammar school at Norwell Center.

NORTH BROOKFIELD

Principal L. L. Currier has announced that it will not be necessary to have over an average of 70 per cent in studies for participation in the minstrels of the high school. The first production will be Dec. 5.

BRIDGEWATER

The Kappa Delta Phi fraternity of the Normal school will present a play in the assembly hall of the Normal school Friday evening, Nov. 14. Bridgewater grange will observe ladies' night Nov. 14.

MALDEN

A "Country Store" is being held in the Y. M. C. A. this week. Members of the ladies' auxiliary have charge.

The Y. M. C. A. is to conduct a membership contest and teams will be appointed this week.

READING

The Kunkhamoosaw Literary Club of North Reading will give a musical next Friday evening.

The Upland Woman's Club will give a concert in Grange hall, tomorrow evening.

EVERETT

Postponement has been taken on a conference between the city officials and owners of land abutting the Malden river whereby the city plans to arrange for the government widening and straightening the channel of the Malden river.

ROCKLAND

The Woman's Board of Missions of the Congregational church holds its annual thank offering meeting at the home of Mrs. H. Waldo Cushing tonight.

MARLBORO

The Woman's Missionary Society of the M. E. church meets with Mrs. E. P. Carr, Newton street, this afternoon.

FRAMINGHAM

The Ladies Social Circle of the Plymouth Congregational church will meet today at the home of Mrs. George E. Fay, 35 Winter street.

ABINGTON

A book is to be published by the pupils of the high school, which is to contain all the best themes presented by the pupils of the various classes.

JAMAICA PLAIN

Arthur K. Peck gives his travel talk, "Quaint Holland," at the Robert G. Shaw school tonight.

MAYNARD

The trustees of the public library have voted to keep the library open Monday evenings from 6:30 to 9 o'clock.

The Ladies Aid Society of the Baptist church holds a sale in the Boston store, Friday.

QUINCY

The Citizens No-License League has elected Joseph A. Sedgewick, president.

ARLINGTON HEIGHTS

The Arlington Heights Study Club be-

WAKEFIELD

The selectmen have appointed this town planning commission: Dr. Curtis L. Sopher, Warner C. Taylor, John J. Round, Arthur M. Moore, Gardner E. Campbell, J. Theodore Whitney, J. Lowe McMahon, J. William Murphy, Hubbard B. Mansfield, Jesse E. Harrison and Chairman Frank A. Long of the selectmen.

At a debate last night by the Boys Society of the high school, Russell Savage and Manson Dillaway, speaking in the affirmative, defeated Dean Waldron and Raymond Griffin in a discussion of the question, "Resolved, That the World Owes More to Navigation than to the Railroads."

WHITMAN

Mrs. Annie P. Atwood of this town, chairman of the executive board of the state W. R. C. and for the past year president of the Plymouth county W. R. C., will be a candidate for the position of junior vice-president of the state organization at the next convention.

A dressmaking class of the Whitman Woman's class is holding weekly meetings. Mrs. Eleanor Y. Leonard of Brockton is the teacher.

MELROSE

At the aldermanic meeting last evening \$5000 was appropriated for water service extension.

Secretary Alton E. Briggs of the Fruit and Produce Exchange was the speaker at the meeting of the Men's Club of the First Congregational church last evening.

ACTON

The Woman's Foreign Missionary Association of South Acton has elected: President, Mrs. S. A. Christie; vice-president, Mrs. S. A. Clough; secretary, Mrs. J. E. Case; treasurer, Mrs. Emma Quimby.

WINTHROP

The ladies of the Pleasant Park Yacht Club will give a basket party at the clubhouse this evening.

The Woman's Missionary Society of the Baptist church will hold its semi-annual mite box opening this evening.

CONCORD

A party is to be held this evening in I. O. O. F. hall under direction of members of the Willow Rebekah lodge of Odd Fellows.

The next meeting of the Concord (Mass.) Woman's Club will take place next Monday afternoon in town hall. A lecture on "The Balkans" will be given.

REVERE

The Woman's Club holds a business meeting this afternoon. Undine chapter, O. E. S., will hold a business meeting this evening.

LEXINGTON

Members of the freshman class at the high school have chosen: President, Roger Hubbell; vice-president, Miss Katharine Tilton; secretary, Ernest Cutler, and treasurer, Miss Marion Earle.

MINNESOTA HAS A FARMING COURSE ON WEEKLY PLAN

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—A new plan is to be tried in giving the farmers' short courses at the farm school this year, according to the Journal. Instead of having the courses extend over the four weeks during which the short courses are to be given, it is planned to devote each week to some special branch.

Tentative plans are to give instruction in horticulture, poultry and bee keeping one week; another, crops and seed testing; another, to dairy and veterinary work and still another to animal husbandry and farm management.

MRS. PANKHURST MAKES TWO TALKS

CHICAGO—Mrs. Pankhurst had a busy day, the finish of which was a speech to some 2000 negro women and men at the Institutional Church, South Dearborn street, Tuesday night.

At noon she attended a luncheon at Hotel La Salle as the guest of the Human Rights party and made a short address. In the afternoon she was guest of honor at a reception by the members of the Woman's Right party of Cook county, also at Hotel La Salle. She left in the morning for St. Paul and will sail for England Nov. 26.

CITY GIVES AWAY BULBS AND PLANTS

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—If no market baskets were seen down at the city market one day recently it was because they were all out at Swope park, full of fresh earth and flowers. The park board dug up all the city's fancy flower gardens and gave them away. All the beds of nodding blossoms, the picturesque plots of gay colors that graced the entrance to Swope park had disappeared by afternoon, says the Star.

Crowds were on hand early to have a hand in the botanical upheaval. Some of them had been there for hours, waiting for the signal for the public to help itself to the bulbs and the roots of the

A. SHUMAN & CO.

THE SERVICE STORE

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as you run your hand over their soft, silky nap, is well-nigh irresistible. A pleasing variety in colors. Light as thistle-down, they yet cling to the head. Domestic Velours at

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Rich, luxurious Austrian—unsurpassed in this country—at

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gives full scope to the varied tastes of discriminating men everywhere. It includes:

The Celebrated Youman's of New York, sold exclusively by us in Boston\$5

Croft & Knapps, "C & K," in all their popular styles.....\$4

"Peter Faneuil" Hats, made exclusively for us by a world-famous manufacturer.....\$3

Stetson Hats, satisfactory as ever, \$3.50 up

Shuman Corner

COLLECTORS OF CUSTOMS HOLD PRIVATE SESSION

NEW YORK—Charles Sumner Hamlin, assistant secretary of the treasury department, addressed the 49 collectors of the customs service of the country in secret session at their convention at the custom house Tuesday afternoon.

Mr. Hamlin urged that the office of collector be dignified further by the giving of orders direct to the collectors, rather than through the treasury department. In that way, he said, local questions would be more under the control of the collectors.

The sessions were presided over by F. M. Halstead, chief of the customs division of the treasury department.

TELESCOPE FOR NORMAL MOUNTED

SAN DIEGO, Cal.—In the observatory being built as a part of the equipment provided by the appropriation for the state normal school made at the last session of the Legislature, the telescope given by Mrs. Ellen Hitchcock Rogers of San Diego is being mounted. It is to be used for instruction in astronomy of both normal school students and pupils of the training school, says the Union.

ALASKA MINING NEEDS RAILROADS

WASHINGTON—The advances in lode-gold mining development in the Yukon basin of Alaska during 1912 were largely confined to the Fairbanks district, according to A. H. Brooks of the United States geological survey. There was also a small lode mine in operation in the Innoko district, and a little work was done on lode prospects in the Chandalar, Fortymile and other Yukon districts.

It is only through reducing transportation costs by building railroads and wagon roads that any advances in the lode-mining industry of inland Alaska can be brought about.

MR. PATTANGALL TO GET POST

WASHINGTON—Senator Johnson of Maine has recommended W. R. Pattangall of Waterville for assistant attorney-general, according to reports here. The recommendation in this case will be equivalent to a nomination.

CLEVELAND TO HAVE NEW STORE

CLEVELAND—Oppenheim, Collins & Co., retailers of women's wearing apparel, will open a store here about March 1 next. The company has just leased for a term of years four floors in the building 1200 Euclid avenue.

MADAM SARA'S

LA PATRICIA

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of the present mode finds its right expression in the "La Patricia" custom made models. These are designed after a thorough study made in the center of fashion and are adapted to the requisites of American women. Fittings made by expert corsetiers under the personal supervision of Madam Sara.

A full line of ready-to-wear corsets, including the new Boneless models, laced-front if desired. Price \$5 and upwards

Latest Accessories of All Descriptions.

LA PATRICIA CORSET

SHOPS:
120 Boylston Street, Boston
Tel. Oxford 4386-B
4 West 33d St., New York

(Continued from page one)

PHILADELPHIA IS LEADER IN UPLIFTING AMUSEMENTS

Eight Institutions in Quaker City Draw 2,500,000 Visitors Yearly, Exceeding America's Metropolis by Big Margin

RALEIGH, N. C., IN RACE

PHILADELPHIA—With eight of this city's museums and historic shrines entertaining each year close upon 2,500,000 visitors, it may be easily seen to lead every other city in the United States and to be entitled to rank as the greatest city in America for intellectual amusements. Even New York, which is second in the list, falls 650,000 below Philadelphia's total, while should New York be omitted from the count, the Quaker City would greet annually more guests in its great centers of learning and "educational entertainment" than all the rest of the country combined.

The bureau of city property recently has issued a statistical pamphlet, based upon figures included in the 1912 report of the federal commission of education, of the interior department, which lists the number of visitors who, year by year, seek out the various larger museums of the United States. Only those institutions which have been able to declare not less than 100,000 guests within their doors during the twelve-month closing Dec. 31 last, have been included in this compilation and this restriction has condensed the cities to an even dozen and the organizations themselves to 23.

The list of the cities, in the order of their registered figures, reads as follows:

Philadelphia	2,495,058
Greater New York	1,845,073
Milwaukee	1,248,000
San Francisco	1,000,000
Pittsburgh	850,000
Washington	825,000
Worcester, Mass.	399,000
Boston	230,874
Chicago	218,874
Detroit	170,000
Buffalo	144,000
Raleigh, N. C.	100,000

The 100,000 mark evidently has ruled out of the count not a few means of the usual traveler which, if combined to the credit of their respective cities, would alter materially the standing of practically all these great towns. The federal capital is a striking instance of this. It appears in the table only through the Corcoran Gallery of Art and the National Museum, but in the aggregate of its visitors—to the pension bureau, the treasury and other departments and, of course, the Capitol and White House—it must have to its credit a total many times the 383,973 here given it. Again, under Boston, no entries are made for the Public Library (for the many who come to see the building and paintings), Bunker Hill monument, Faneuil hall or the Museum of Natural History. New York and Brooklyn are credited with several places of interest exceeding the 100,000 mark, but the Astor-Lenox-Tilden Library is omitted, as are also the Grant monument on Riverside drive and the zoological gardens in the Bronx.

But taking the figures as issued, one finds a highly interesting commentary upon the fact that Philadelphia is said to be gaining more and more recognition as an especially fit city for conventions, congresses and similar meetings. It has, apparently, a deal to offer such visitors to fill profitably their otherwise unoccupied time. Independence Hall leads not only all other places here, in the number of its yearly guests, but rises above both the New York Metropolitan Museum, second on the list, and the American Museum of Natural History, also in New York, which comes third. The venerable structure where "The Charter of American Liberties" was drawn and signed in 1776 has to its credit for 1912 no less than 962,000 visitors; the two New York city institutions mentioned had 846,928 and 839,141, respectively.

The national Centennial which, in 1876, marked the Declaration, is in a measure to be thanked that Memorial Hall, out in Fairmount park, stands second on the Philadelphia roster, with 400,000 visitors reported. Many of these were appealed to, doubtless, by the fact that the great

gilded dome of the building, showing through the surrounding trees, rises over the one last structural relic of the world's fair of 37 years ago. Within it are now to be seen the famous Wiltach pictures, as well as collections of ceramics and glass, metal working and fabrics.

The remainder of this city's centers of

interest for the stranger within its gates, in the 100,000 class are:

Commercial Museum	370,000
Academy of the Fine Arts	182,228
Zoological Gardens	174,830
Academy of Natural Sciences	125,000
Naturalistic Gallery, U. S. Mint	100,000
University of Penn. Museum	100,000

All of these institutions are free to

the public, except the zoo, which has no "open" days, and the Academy of Fine Arts, which announces only two free days a week. The 15 galleries, academies and museums which, along with Philadelphia's eight, as just given, make up the full list of those American institutions entertaining at least an even

100,000 visitors in an average year, are the following:

Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York city	486,037
American Museum of Natural History, New York city	839,141
Public Museum, Milwaukee, Wis.	514,805
Memorial Museum, Golden Gate Park, San Francisco	500,000
Carnegie Institute Museum, Pittsburgh	450,000
Art Museum, Worcester, Mass.	399,000
Academy of Sciences, Chicago	300,000
United States National Museum, Washington	250,000
Museum of the Fine Arts, Boston	225,874
Field Museum of Natural History, Chicago	218,874
Museum of Art, Detroit	170,000
Corcoran Gallery of Art, Washington	133,973
Albright Art Gallery, Buffalo	113,676
Children's Museum, Brooklyn, N. Y.	100,000
North Carolina State Museum at Raleigh	100,000

FAMOUS MEMORIAL HALL IN PHILADELPHIA



One of the eight places of "educational entertainment" whose attendance exceeds 100,000 yearly

SCHOOLS OF OTTUMWA ITS CHIEF PRIDE

Iowa City, Interested in Education and Art, Has 13 Well Equipped Graded Institutions and a High School

ART CLUB ACTIVE ONE

OTTUMWA, Ia.—Although it is situated in the heart of the great coal fields of Iowa, in one of the richest agricultural sections of the state, and has enjoyed a prosperity and development said to be both steady and substantial, Ottumwa, nevertheless, is as proud of its schools as it is of anything else, and has devoted much time and attention to the thought of the education and culture of its citizens. The public schools of Ottumwa occupy 13 grade buildings and one splendidly equipped modern high school building. The schoolhouses, on the whole, are as good as the best in the state. One grade building was completed and equipped this year at an expense of about \$40,000. The September enrollment this year was 3841 in the grades and 543 in the high school, and the total enrollment in the day schools will probably reach 4600 during this school year. The total number of teachers employed, including principals and supervisors is 144.

A free night school, open to any resident of Ottumwa over 14 years of age who is not enrolled in the day school, was opened this year. The present enrollment is about 450. The principal courses offered are in the commercial, manual training and domestic science departments, and in elementary subjects. A special class was organized for people of other countries who desire to learn the English language. The regular elementary school course covers eight years of work, after a preliminary course of a few months for beginners who are about five years old. The high school offers a four-year course that fits its graduates to enter any college that admits students on certificate. There are enough elective and optional courses offered to cover nine full years work for any student who should undertake to complete them all. Special teachers and supervisors are employed for instruction in music, drawing, manual training, cooking, sewing

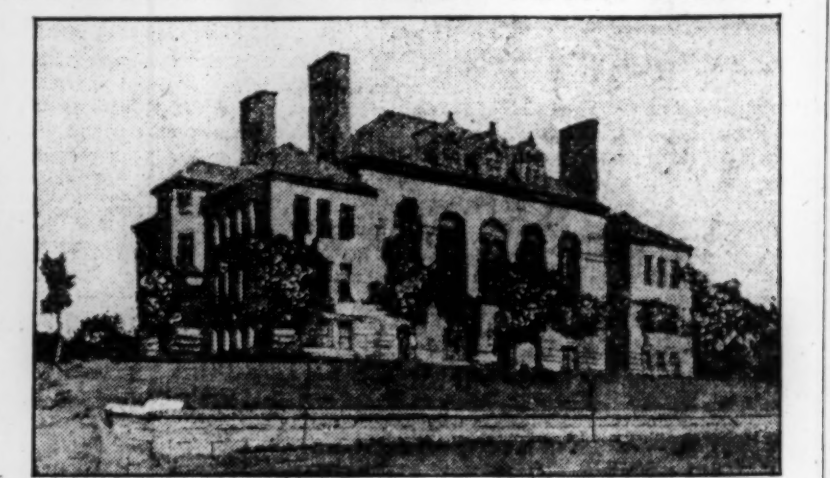
and handwork in both elementary schools and high school.

The board of education devotes much time to the study of the needs of the schools and is liberal in its support of whatever will promote the best educational interest of the community.

The esthetic side of the city's activities is enhanced further by the presence of a busy and ambitious art club. The art club was originally the art department of the Women's Club, which was organized in 1899. It continued as an art branch of the larger organization for

seven years, when, in 1906, the art club was formed with the following officers: Mrs. J. G. Hutchison, president; Mrs. Cary Inskeep, vice-president; Miss Laura Garner, secretary and treasurer. Mrs. D. E. Graham is now the club's president. The art of all countries has been studied and interesting and instructive programs have been arranged on comparative art and the evolution of art subjects. The club met for 11 years with Mrs. J. G. Hutchison, one of the founders of the organization. This year the club is making a special study of French art.

HANDSOME OTTUMWA HIGH SCHOOL



Grounds and building are source of much pride to city

TWO-YEAR SAVING IN EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM ADVISED

Experts for United States Devise Plan for Conserving Time in Elementary Grade

WASHINGTON—That there is a waste of at least two years in the present plan of American education is the conclusion reached by a committee of educators in a report on "Economy of Time in Education" just issued by the United States bureau of education. The committee has endeavored to form a plan that would do away with the two-year loss. The investigators propose that six years be assigned to the elementary school instead of eight as at present; that the high school period be for children from 12 to 18, divided into two parts, of four and two years each; that college work extend from 18 to 20, or 16 to 20, according to the method of distributing the last two secondary years; and that graduate or professional work at a university cover the years from 20 to 24. This would enable boys and girls to get ample vocational training after the age of 12; it would enable those who go on to college to get through their college work at the age of 20; and it would save the professional man from having to wait until 27 to start his professional career.

To save on elementary schooling the investigators urge: "Include the last two years of the present elementary school in the period of secondary education and begin the study of foreign language, elementary algebra, constructive geometry, elementary science and history two years earlier than at present."

SACRAMENTO PLAN BOARD IS NAMED

SACRAMENTO, Cal.—Appointments to the city planning committee, composed of 150 citizens, were made by the Chamber of Commerce. The purpose of the committee is to make a close study of civic conditions and to obtain the adoption by the city commissioners of a definite city building plan. C. M. Goeth has been named chairman of the permanent committee.



Mrs. J. G. HUTCHISON First president and one of founders of Ottumwa Art Club

DRY GOODS MEN OF WEST PLAN FOR COOPERATION

SAN FRANCISCO—More than 100 business men, members of the California Dry Goods Association, were present at a dinner tendered the organization by the Oakland and San Francisco Retail Dry Goods Associations in the Palace hotel recently, says the Examiner.

The affair terminated a successful convention which was attended by delegates from all sections of the state. It marked the inception of a movement looking towards a wider range of cooperation between the dealers of the state.

The diners sat around a replica of a Japanese garden complete in detail.

TEMPORARY SCHOOLS PLANNED SACRAMENTO, Cal.—The city board of education has authorized the construction of five temporary school buildings to house the rapidly increasing number of pupils in the schools.

MONITORIALS By NIXON WATERMAN

PURPOSE All ancestry has done for us. We ought, in deep sincerity, In its full worth, with something plus To pass to posterity.

Even though experience is a pretty dear schoolmaster, some men have to return to his school and take a post-graduate course.

GOOD ACTING "You must have been pretty clever to have kept the public from suspecting you were a bride on your wedding tour. How did you do it?" "We had an empty suitcase which I carried wherever we went, and, of course, no one ever imagined a bride's being permitted to do anything of the kind."

SOUNDS ALL RIGHT I've thought about this thing a lot And it really seems to me That a hasty pudding should be got At a "quick lunch" counter, see?

In going to law to get even with each other, both parties to a suit are likely to come out with only the lawyer ahead.

AT THE SONG SHOP "Have you 'A Heart That Beats for Me'?" The maiden asked the clerk, and he Replied in a manner tamed and meek: "No, not on my 'leven dollars a week."

BOONE'S TRAIL IS MARKED BY D. A. R.

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—The work of dedicating the markers on the Boone's Lick trail, from St. Louis to Old Franklin, Mo., has been completed. It was done by Mrs. Mark S. Salisbury of Independence, chairman, and Mrs. John Van Brunt of this city, vice-chairman, of the old trails committee of the D. A. R. of Missouri, and Mrs. George B. MacFarlane, state regent of the D. A. R., says the Times. They were accompanied on the trip by W. S. Hawkins, a representative of the state highway engineer's office.

In their journey through the counties of St. Louis, St. Charles, Warren, Montgomery, Callaway, Boone and Howard, they dedicated 34 markers at historic points along the trail.

600-FT. WAREHOUSE WORK UNDER WAY

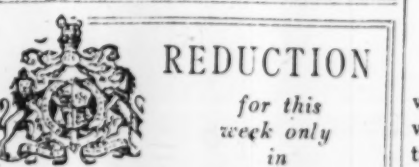
LOS ANGELES—The first section of the framework for the new 600-foot warehouse on the Mormon island channel wharf at Wilmington has been raised, says the Tribune. This is the wharf where the boats of the American-Hawaiian Steamship Company are scheduled to land after Jan. 1.

The dredger Turbine is now excavating the remaining portion of the channel. The wharf is now 1604 feet long and is to be extended 400 feet farther south, on which section an extension of the warehouse will also be built.

STATE DAIRYING AID IS INDORSED

SPOKANE, Wash.—The Chamber of Commerce has indorsed a plan to develop the dairying industry by establishing young people from the farms on 40 to 60 acre tracts, originated among the farmers near Johnson, Wash.

Where the young people select dairying as the occupation a first-class dairy barn will be built on each tract and the young men given a two-year course in agriculture at a good school. It is understood that when the young people make good they are to have a deed to the land.



Pointed Fox and Black Fox Sets The Dunlap-Cooke Co. Royal Canadian Furs 172 Tremont St.



OFFICES AND STUDIOS FOR RENT AEOLIAN HALL

29-31-33 West 42nd Street

BEAUTIFUL surroundings, coupled with unequalled accessibility, distinction and widespread publicity, are distinguishing features of New York's most modern and perfectly appointed office building. An office or studio is available to desirable tenants, in Aeolian Hall. Considering its unequalled advantages, rents are exceedingly reasonable.

Send for descriptive book. Renting office on premises.

PEASE & ELLIMAN

340 Madison Avenue Tel. 6200 Murray Hill NEW YORK

D. A. R. CHAPTER ELECTS REGENT

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Mrs. Albert L. Calder, 24, retiring as president of the Gaspee chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, received from the society a large bouquet of Richmond roses, as a token of its appreciation, presented near the close of the twenty-first annual meeting of the chapter, held Monday afternoon in the rooms of the Rhode Island Historical Society.

The new regent elected for the ensuing year is Miss C. Katherine Clarke. The other officers elected are as follows: Vice-regent, Mrs. William R. Babcock; recording secretary, Mrs. Mabel Brown

Chase; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Thomas W. Aldrich; registrar, Mrs. Alonzo Flint; treasurer, Mrs. Frank A. Waterman; historian, Mrs. Lewis A. Waterman.

PIG BY PARCEL POST IS LATEST

MONTPELIER, Vt.—An unusual use of the parcel post was made when a live pig weighing 15 pounds was received yesterday at the postoffice for William L. Brown, 49 Prospect street. Joseph King of Rochester, Vt., was the shipper. The postoffice force made no delay in the delivery.

Some of the things you could do IF you owned a UTICA PLIER

A STITCH IN TIME WAS OLD WHEN GRANDFATHER WAS A BOY BUT—IT STILL SAVES NINE

Stitches that can be Saved with a UTICA PLIER:

DOES that water faucet or water pipe leak?—Does that umbrella need mending?—Do you want to cut that wire?—Does the sewing machine belt need mending?—Do you want to tighten or remove that screw?—Do you want to pull nails or tacks?—Do you want to remove that tack from the shoe?—Do the children's toys need repairing?—Do the table fork prongs need straightening?—Does that gas jet or pipe need tightening?—Does that chain need mending?—Do the kitchen utensils or household furniture need that attention that always keeps them in perfect order?

Do the thousand and one things happen in your home that you can repair easily and quickly with a UTICA PLIER, and without which in each case you require the services of a skilled mechanic at a cost many times that of the Plier?



If you wanted to sweep your house and had no broom, you certainly would not use a hair brush. You'd buy a broom, wouldn't you? Then why spoil a fine pair of shears cutting a wire? Why use a piece of soap to stop a leaky gas jet? Why use a table knife to tighten or remove a screw, or a rag to stop a leaky water faucet, when a UTICA PLIER will do the work and do it right? And if you don't like the Plier, you can get your money back. It's just as essential for a housewife to have a UTICA PLIER with which to do good housekeeping, as it is for a mechanic to have UTICA PLIERS with which to show his skill.

No substitute is just as good as UTICA. We make all styles and sizes, for Electricians, Linemen, Autoists, Milliners, Farmers, Wireworkers, Jewelers, Shoemakers, Mechanics, Householders, Plumbers, Inventors, Concrete Workers, Aeronauts and Everybody. May we send you a copy of PLIER POINTERS? It's free if you ask.



Utica Drop Forge & Tool Co., Utica, N. Y.

HISTORIC OLD INDEPENDENCE HALL



View from south across the square where thousands pass

IRRIGATION HELPING MONTANA

Prickly Pear Valley About Helena Producing Crops Because of Large and Still Growing Waterworks System

RAILWAY IS EXPECTED

HELENA, Mont.—Irrigation work on a large scale is transforming the Prickly Pear valley at the door of Helena. Where only last year sheep and cattle were grazing, tracts to the extent of more than 6000 acres on the northern rim of the valley show as brown patches that mark cultivated fields.

Construction work has been begun for the reclamation of 15,000 acres more. Land in the valley and adjoining bench lands susceptible of reclamation are said to total about 41,000 acres.

It is a striking change that the water works have caused in the valley. Houses have been erected, dairy cattle have replaced the longhorns and settlers have flocked in, attracted by the big crops of peas, oats, wheat and barley. In a year or two, when the land is mellow, much of it will be seeded to alfalfa.

John D. Ryan, president of the Ana-



Alfalfa field irrigated produces big crops in Montana

conda Copper Mining Company, and also interested in the power company that installed the irrigation works, has announced his willingness to subscribe \$50,000 toward the construction of an inter-urban line out of Helena to tap the new irrigated districts. Local business men are raising the balance of the money, and it is predicted that work will be started next year on a railway that will convert the farms into suburban homes.

This city lies on the southern rim of the Prickly Pear valley. More than 30 years ago citizens first agitated the irrigation of the large body of land at the doors of the town. Many schemes

were proposed and many surveys were made, including one by the federal reclamation service, but they were abandoned because of what was regarded the excessive cost. Through the construction of the Hauserlake Hydro-Electric Plant on the Missouri river, 20 miles away, conditions were changed. The dam that was thrown across the stream backed the water into the valley and created an artificial lake six miles long and from one to three miles wide.

To utilize the intermittent power that is available only during high water season and therefore cannot be contracted for industrial purposes, the power company decided to install an irrigation pumping plant delivering water to 6000 acres. The unit is covered by three ditches, of a total length of 26 miles. They are parallel to each other but on different elevations. The first is 70 feet above the level of the lake, the second 110 feet, and the third 150 feet. They are connected with the pumping station by three lines of barrel stave pipe, 36 inches in diameter, and from a quarter to more than a mile in length. The ditch heads, farmers' turnouts and checks are of concrete, while the flumes are of the latest design of galvanized, rust-resisting iron.

In the pumping station are three 600 horsepower, 60-cycle induction motors, each of which drives three centrifugal 12-inch pumps which deliver water at a rate of 100 cubic feet a second into the ditches. The land owners signed contracts agreeing to take the water for a period of 32 years at a price of 11.5 cents an acre foot. From an acre foot to an acre foot and a half of water is required to grow crops, depending upon the soil.

RATES: Display—1 to 12 times, per line, 15c; 13 to 25 times, per line, 12c; 26 or more times, per line, 10c; measure, 14 lines to the inch. Set Solid: 1 or 2 times, per line, 12c; 3 or more times, per line, 10c; measure, 12 lines to the inch.

REAL ESTATE

Woodbourne

IN BEAUTIFUL FOREST HILLS

FOR SALE

CONCRETE AND BRICK

6-7 Room Houses

Latest Improvements—Easy Terms

Charming natural environment, with artistic improvements combine to make this an ideal, restricted home community.

TO RENT \$30.00 to \$40.00

A FEW BRICK HOUSES

Five-Room APARTMENT, Steam-Heated, \$25.00. Just one left.

These are the most attractive homes to rent at the price of any in the city. Take any desirable or Hyde Park car from Elevated.

308 Hyde Park Ave. Tel. Jam. 21448 Forest Hills

Fisher Hill

Brookline's Choice Section.

Ideal for those wanting ease of access, with scholarly surroundings. A community of good neighbors and individual houses costing from \$10,000 to \$100,000. Restricted against all objectionable features. Quiet, secluded, attractive, yet but 11 minutes from Trinity Place, 15 from South Station, with completion of Boylston street subway 20 from Park street. Two home houses, one \$11,500, the other \$10,500. Also large or small restricted lots. Deferred terms of payment to good neighbors. All details of JOHN D. HARDY, 10 High st., June, Summer.

FOR SALE—In Andover, 23 miles from Boston, one of the best residences, located on the main street, five minutes from the railroad station; has six living rooms, excellent sleeping porch, swimming pool, tennis court, large vegetable garden, good place for tennis court; with hedge all around, corner lot; house in first-class condition, hardwood floors, cost \$10,000 to build; price for quick sale \$7500, \$3500 cash, balance at 5 per cent on mortgage; garage for 3 cars; call and see the property any time. Owner, F. W. FITCHETT, 92 West Wyoming ave., Melrose, Mass., tel. 1233-M.

FOR SALE—Beautiful farm of 200 acres, grand buildings, grand view, stock tools, crops, near railroad station; need for pictures and description. Must be sold on account of unforeseen circumstances. Price \$22,000, but can be bought for less, includes all. D. B. COHNELL, COMMISSIONER, Great Barrington, Mass.

WANTED—Long term leases and to buy business property, Boston and surrounding. SAIL LONG, P. O. Box 2187, Boston.

ment has increased from 565 to 746. The entire high school enrollment has increased in those years from 1594 to 2040. The high schools recently have added Spanish, public speaking and dramatic art to the course of study.

Night schools of Dayton have increased in three years from an enrollment of 62, mostly English for people from other countries, to 1250, with classes in almost all branches of manual, commercial and high school subjects.

The schools are doing all they can to promote a sentiment among the pupils for clean athletics. All athletic activities in the three high schools are directed by faculty coaches. The district schools have an athletic league and a baseball league and play for the city championships. Preliminary track meets are held in the district schools and the winners in a field day for all the schools.

Almost all of the provisions of the pension act are now entitled to retire and receive a pension after a certain number of years' service.

The board of education and the superintendent of instruction are ready to adopt any new ideas which have stood the test of use. They are ready to spend their time to find out what is being done in other cities throughout the country, and have visited many cities whose schools have a reputation for good work and brought back whatever has proved good and seems to meet the needs of Dayton.

CRANSTON ELECTS JOHN W. HORTON

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—John W. Horton was Tuesday elected mayor of Cranston, defeating Mayor Edward M. Sullivan, for four terms the city's chief executive, by 285 votes.

His victory came at the close of a brisk contest during which Mr. Horton was arrested on three civil suits for libel because of statements made during the course of campaign speeches, and the supreme court was called upon to rule upon the removal of 110 names from the voting list.

LANESBORO WANTS MORE WATER

LANESBORO, Mass.—A mass meeting of voters will be called next week to see if the town will decide to appoint a committee to seek legislative approval of taking streams in the town for a water supply.

Advertisers may have answers sent care of New York Office, Suites 6029-6031 Metropolitan Bldg., 1 Madison Ave., or Chicago Office, Suite 750 People's Gas Bldg., Michigan Ave. and Adams St.

BOOKS

Greatest Show on Earth—Only 25c

(Patented)

120 different animal performers in brilliant costumes take part in this new, up-to-date Moving-Picture Show.

There's a parade, a merry-go-round, a sea voyage, an automobile trip, a singing and dancing class of the funniest animals you ever saw, and other performances that bring a laugh at every turn. Features of catchy tunes. Size 6 1/2 x 11 inches. On "Indestructible" material. Sent postpaid in roll of stamps.

Moving-Picture, Circus, Fair, Dollies, Teddies and Animals. Five kinds in all, boxed, for \$1.25 postpaid. (Good terms to dealers.)

IDEAL BOOK BUILDERS, 202 So. Clark St., CHICAGO

WANTED—Stoddard Lectures, Harvard

Classics, Eleventh Edition, Britannica, New International Encyclopedia, Century Dictionary, Ridpath's History of the World, Book of Knowledge, thousands of other sets and complete libraries; cash on the spot; correspondence invited.

WILLIAMS' BOOK STORE, Williams Bldg., 349 Washington St., Boston, Mass.

APARTMENTS TO LET

GOOD SUITES

156 HARVARD ST., BROOKLINE (near Harris St.), between Coolidge Corner and Brookline Village; 7 rooms and bath; \$40.00.

885 MASSACHUSETTS AVE., CAMBRIDGE; 5 rooms, elevator and telephone \$33.50

433 BROOKLINE AVE. (Longwood Section), BOSTON, corner of Austin St.; 6 rooms; \$31.00

80 ST. BOTOLPH ST., BOSTON; 6 rooms and bath, on corner; \$42.50

The above suites are to be let, in excellent condition, with steam heat, continuous hot water and janitor service. Apply on premises or to

THE ASSOCIATED TRUST

141 Milk St., Boston. Tel. Fort Hill 1872.

69 Gainsborough St.

Attractive Suites of Five to Seven Rooms. Heat, continuous hot water, janitor service, etc., supplied.

\$575 to \$850 Per Year

Apply on the premises or to

EDWARD PEIRCE

94 Milk Street Room 23

780 Beacon St.

Desirable suite few minutes to Park St.; very reasonable rent. Apply on premises or of

JOHN R. FOSTER

4 Park Square, Boston

ERICSON

873 Commonwealth Ave.

Two doors from Massachusetts ave. car lines; two comfortable furnished suites, each of three rooms with bathroom. The Ericson American plan table is especially good.

\$20 to \$30

HOUSEKEEPING SUITES

of 2, 3 or 4 rooms with private bath, furnished or unfurnished, in a high-class building; conveniently situated, 15 minutes from downtown thoroughfares, 15 minutes from Park St.; quiet, clean and comfortable; rent includes steam heat, hot water, elevator and janitor service; references required. Apply at office of Helvetia Chambers, 706 Huntington Ave., Boston.

CASTLEGATE APARTMENTS

Ready for occupancy—434-490 Blue Hill ave., boulevard, corner Castlegate road; suites, 4, 5 large sunny rooms, with maid's room, large reception halls, large closets, steam heat, continuous hot water, tiled bath, polished oak floors, paneled oak dining rooms, rear piazzas, janitor service. Take Mattapan car.

Audubon Road

THE LUCERNE, 8 rooms, 2 baths, maid's room; one of the best furnished apartments in this city.

44 KILBY ST., Tel. Main 3257.

COLCHESTER

1470 Beacon Street, Brookline

Unusual opportunity to secure an apartment of 8 rooms, \$100 per month.

Beautiful Brookline

One of the finest modern homes unexpectedly vacant, for immediate occupancy; rent \$45.00 and up; references required. Tel. 256-3 Brookline, DR. R. M. FLOYD, 79 Kenwood St.

38 WESTLAND AVENUE

TWO AND THREE-ROOM apartments with kitchenette and bath, furnished or unfurnished. Apply on premises.

APARTMENTS and Houses—Practically

every vacant property in Roxbury and Dorchester is listed at our office. See KENNES' Wonderful Lists, 300 Warren St., Roxbury. Tel. 363 Roxbury.

924 BEACON STREET

SUITE, 2 rooms, bath and kitchenette; large living room, beamed ceiling, open fire, \$35.00 and up.

—A. DUDLEY DOWD, 16 State Street.

ST. PAUL APARTMENT, BROOKLINE

1247 Beacon St., Suite 2-5 rooms, 2 baths, steam heated, southern piazza back. AP-1131, Suite 1, or any real estate agent.

ROXBURY—Suite 6 rooms and bath

steam heat, \$24. Apply E. T. BLANCHARD, Tel. Main 2275.

TO BE LET—Finely furn. apartment, 8

rooms. Apply 33 Summit ave., Brookline, Mass.

HUNTINGTON AVE., 331—Apartment,

1 room, bath and kitchenette, furnished, piano. Apply to janitor.

NEW ENGLAND FARMS

Leland Farm Agency's—A postal brings it. Room 402K, 31 Milk St., Boston

PASADENA, CAL.

REAL ESTATE

PHILLIP A. LAWMAN

Real Estate—Furnished or unfurnished houses to let. Correspondence invited; 536 Chamber of Commerce.

Advertisements

Intended to appear in all editions of

SATURDAY'S MONITOR

Should reach the Monitor office

NOT LATER THAN FRIDAY AFTERNOON

To insure proper Classification

DAYTON AWAITING TEACHERS

Attendance of 5000 Expected at Gathering of the Central Ohio Association This Week—Second Largest of Kind in U. S.

TO SEE NEW FEATURES

DAYTON, O.—More than 5000 teachers will be in attendance, it is expected, at the meeting of the Central Ohio Teachers Association in Dayton Friday and Saturday of this week, representing an organization that ranks second only to the National Education Association in the United States, numerically.

Practically all of the teachers of the central and western part of Ohio belong to this organization and they are an earnest and conscientious body, seeking to learn what others in the same line of work are doing, to find the newest and best methods of teaching, and to meet and talk over their problems with other members of the profession in order that the highest good may result to the children entrusted to them.

For many years the meetings were held in turn at Columbus, Springfield and Dayton, the largest cities in the district. During the last few years, however, the association has gone outside this territory from time to time, and meetings have been held in Indianapolis, Toledo, Detroit, Cleveland and Cincinnati.

The officers of the association are John S. Alan, president; E. J. Brown, superintendent, Dayton, O.; C. W. Cookson, superintendent, Troy, O.; and J. D. Harlor, Columbus, O., on the executive committee; and Amy B. Conn of Washington Court House, O., secretary.

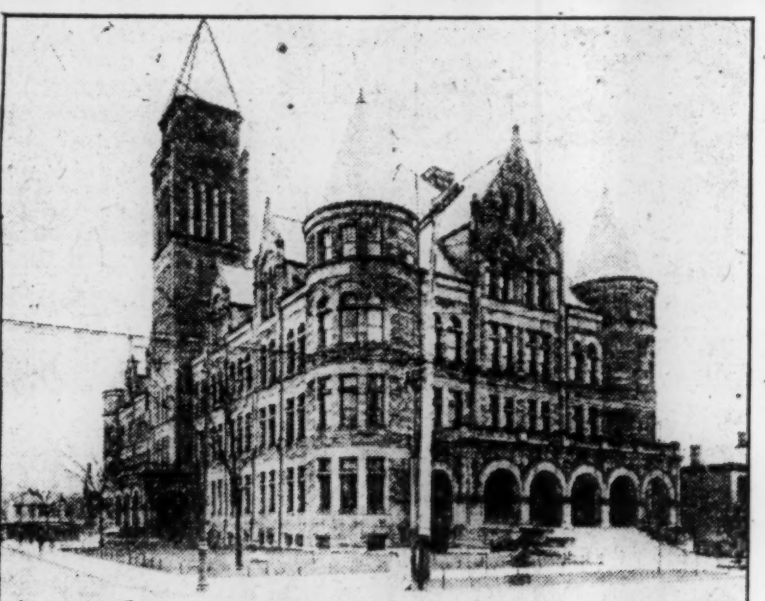
Speakers to Be Heard

Indications are that the coming meeting will be the largest and best in the history of the association. On Friday evening there will be an address by Inspector James L. Hughes of Toronto, Ont., on "The Vital Elements in Education." On Saturday morning, W. D. Lewis of the William Penn high school, Philadelphia, will talk on "The School and the Citizen"; and Milton C. Potter, superintendent of schools of St. Paul, will talk on "Socializing Our School Life."

In addition to the general meetings a number of departmental meetings will be held. The superintendents and principals, the primary grade and grammar grade and high school teachers of Latin, natural science, mathematics, manual training, art and numbers of others, have their separate organizations, and conduct meetings for the discussion and study of questions of special interest to themselves.

The feature of greatest interest to most teachers is the visitation of schools. To the visiting teachers a hearty welcome always is extended by the Dayton teachers. The Dayton schools are in splendid condition and, notwithstanding the loss of time due to the high water last year, they are ready for inspection.

A number of new features have been



Steele high school building, handsome Dayton structure

added to the schools since the teachers met here three years ago, and the Dayton teachers will be glad to show them.

Special Classes Organized

The schools are doing all they can to promote an appreciation of music and art. To this end the board of education has organized special classes and employed competent teachers to give instruction in art and music to children who show special talent in these accomplishments. These classes meet on Saturday morning. The board also employs a director for the school orchestra, which is composed of pupils from the district schools who play any musical instrument. It meets on Thursday morning in the Steele high school auditorium.

Work is done in all of the schools to develop an appreciation of the best in art, music and literature. The walls of the schools are hung with masterpieces. All of the schools own player pianos and talking machines, the board of education having libraries of records and rolls for the work in music. A reading course, read by practically all of the pupils of the city, supplements the work in literature.

In the make-time school the boys and girls who through lack of early educational opportunities or for other reasons have been retarded two years or more take the essentials of the eighth grade and first year high school in one year. They study two eighth grade subjects, arithmetic and United States history, and four high school subjects, algebra, English, ancient history and manual training or household economics. The greater number of these pupils enter the second year and continue on through the high school course.

Summer School Conducted

A summer school is conducted for pupils who are conditioned in a subject, or who have lost time. Pupils who are ahead of their grade are permitted sometimes to attend the summer school and make the next grade. A vocational school is maintained for boys over 14 years old who are greatly retarded. There are also special schools for the so-called defective students, for troublesome pupils and there are several classes

in the continuation courses, compulsory and voluntary.

The schools are doing all they can to encourage the "back to the farm" idea. A school farm and nursery is maintained at one school and a number of schools have experimental school gardens. The Boy Farmers Club is an organization composed of boys who have spent two weeks or more, during the preceding summer, on the farm. They are the boys for whom Superintendent Brown secured temporary summer homes on farms where they could learn something of farm work and farm life. School and home gardens are maintained in all the districts in connection with the School Garden Association.

There are 22 district schools, with an enrollment of 13,952 pupils. Manual training and household economics are required in the seventh and eighth grades. Industrial work, directed by the supervisor of art, is given in all grades below the seventh. German is offered in many schools in all grades above the first. The grade schools place special emphasis on reading and on short but intensive drills to secure rapidity and accuracy in fundamental operations of arithmetic.

Enrolment Increase

There are three high schools: Steele, academic and commercial; Stivers, manual training, commercial and academic; Parker first year high school, academic, commercial and manual training. This latter school, as its name implies, admits only first year pupils. It was organized three years ago by Superintendent Brown, who believes that children of this age are able to develop more naturally without the influence of older pupils. In this school the first year student is not crowded out by the older classmen, but is given every chance for testing his capabilities and developing his individuality. All of the activities of the older high schools are maintained. There is a system of faculty advisers whereby each pupil is assigned to a member of the faculty who looks after him, advising in the selection of studies, etc., so that the child feels that he is not lost in the numbers but has some one interested in him and ready to help wherever possible. In the three years since its organization the enrol-

AGENTS WANTED

Reliable Men and Women Wanted for all parts of the United States to act either as general or local salesmen for the best vacuum cleaner ever made. The Peerless Vacuum Cleaner Co., 163 Peoples Gas Bldg., Chicago.

We have a proposition that means fine income for any man or woman. Something new that every woman wants. Samples go in pocket or handbag. Sell and deliver at same time. No selling experience necessary. All or part time. Write for particulars. A. F. ROSENBERGER CO., 536 S. Clark St., Chicago.

HELP WANTED—CALIFORNIA

WANTED—An experienced real estate man for first-class position in California; applicant must be well reported, have some means and take an interest, answer fully, submitting references. Business established, future bright; competent help badly needed. Address F. 16, Monitor office, Boston.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE

GIRLS—Learn a good paying occupation; we want girls capable in all parts of the world with or without office experience to take a short course on the Comptometer Computing Machine; after completing this course we place you in a high-class position. Evening classes Mon., Wed. and Fri., 7-9. Apply FELL & TAYLOR, 1040 N. 1st St., 2nd floor, Philadelphia.

HELP WANTED—MALE

WANTED—Protestant white maid for general household and light laundry in family of 4; wages \$25; references required. MRS. S. NELSON, 1915 South St., Newark, N. J.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

SECRETARY, stenographer, desires position in reliable home; 8 years' experience. MISS F. WEBBER, 801 Lexington ave., New York.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

MINING—Mine Superintendent with 18 years' practical experience in gold, silver and placer, as assayer, bookkeeper, mill and mine foreman and superintendent; will be open for engagement January, 1914; good knowledge of construction work can produce results economically. Address E. 8, Monitor office.

NOTICES

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS. Metropolitan Park Commission, Notice.—Sealed proposals for furnishing low boats to be used in breaking ice in the channels of the Charles River Basin will be received at the office of the Metropolitan Park Commission, 14 Beacon St., Boston, Mass., until 12 o'clock M. of Tuesday, November 11, 1913, at which time and place the bids will be publicly opened and read. The boats shall be of such size and with engines of such power as will be required to do the work in a manner satisfactory to the Engineer. The price shall be quoted at a rate per hour, for not less than one hour's work on any one order, and the time shall be computed from the time the boat arrives at the entrance to the Charles River Basin Lock until it leaves the lock to return to its wharf, with deductions for any delays from causes beyond the control of the Commission. During the time of employment the boats will be under the direction and subject to the orders of the Engineer of the Commission, or of any authorized agents. The bidder will also be required to furnish evidence that he is able to substitute other boats of equal capacity in case of accident, either to the boat or machinery while in use; in case the machinery or boat breaks down, compensation will be made for the time that the boat is unable to work. Boat must be ready to start at a week's notice of the time it is required by the Engineer of the Commission or other duly authorized agents. The Commission reserves the right to reject any and all proposals or to accept the proposal deemed best for the Commonwealth. WILLIAM B. DEAN, CHAS. EDWIN LERTON, P. WHITNEY, EVERETT C. HENTON, Metropolitan Park Commission. JOHN R. RABIN, Engineer.

THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

In Board of Gas and Electric Light Commissioners

Boston, October 24, 1913.

On the petition of The Edison Electric Illuminating Company of Boston for the approval of an issue of capital stock of the par value of two million two hundred and seventy-five thousand six hundred dollars (\$2,275,600) for the purpose of paying the cost of additions to and extensions of the plant and property of the corporation, the Board will give a hearing to the parties interested at its office, 603 Ford Building, at 15 Ashburton place, Boston, on Friday the 7th day of November next, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon.

And the petitioner is required to give notice of said hearing by publication hereof in the "Boston Daily Advertiser," the "Boston Evening Transcript," the "Boston American," the "Christian Science Monitor," the "Boston News Bureau," the "Boston Herald," the "Boston Journal" and the "Boston Daily Globe," newspapers published in the city of Boston, in each of said papers, prior to said time of hearing, on or before the 6th day of November next. (Signed) R. G. TOBEY, Clerk.

A true copy. Attest: (Signed) R. G. TOBEY, Clerk.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

RATES

Set Solid: 1 or 2 times, 12c per line per insertion; 3 or more times, 10c per line per insertion; measure, 12 lines to the inch, 6 words to the line.

Advertisements on this page are read by a widespread clientele whose well directed purchasing power is unrivalled and which relies upon the dependability of Monitor advertising. This advertising has produced astonishing results and opened up new fields for the development of many and various lines of business.

RATES

Set Solid: 1 or 2 times, 12c per line per insertion; 3 or more times, 10c per line per insertion; measure, 12 lines to the inch, 6 words to the line.

NEW YORK ADVERTISEMENTS

Persons may leave advertisements at 1 Madison Ave., Suite 602B.

LAUNDRIES—BROOKLYN, N. Y.

LAUNDRIES—BROOKLYN, N. Y.

Have You Considered?

Make us guardian of your linens. We study carefully all requirements of apparel entrusted to our charge, striving to minimize your expense by increasing the wearing qualities as far as possible.

We are careful in spending other people's money.

CRYSTAL LAUNDRY COMPANY

862 to 870 DeKalb Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Phone Bedford 4576

MILLINERY

HENRI EDWARDS
Artistic Millinery

We earnestly solicit your patronage, for we not only give quality and style, but render you personal service. An assortment of superb imported winter models are now on exhibition. Our prices are moderate and within reach of all. Come and see them early.

2172 Broadway, corner 77th St.
The Wellmore Building, NEW YORK

BOARDERS WANTED

62 W. 70TH ST.—High class accommodations, in refined house, for refined people; table guests reasonable.

ROOMS

15 W. 65TH ST.—Sunny parlor suite, bath adjoining, heat, independent entrance; \$7; half block from Central Park west, subway, L. FITZGERALD.

240 WEST 116TH ST.—Large and small rooms, all conveniences, telephone, and subway. MRS. LOZARE.

New York
- Merchants

May send advertising for the Monitor directly to its local representative.
WALTER C. KLEIN,
6025 Metropolitan Bldg.

MUSICAL INSTRUCTORS

CORA E. BAILEY
Room 602, Huntington Chambers, Boston
VOICE

Tone Development, Repertoire
It is a belief that the joy of singing is only for a gifted few, but it has been my privilege to bring out voices where there seemed to be little promise of voice, and to correct voices that were believed to be hopelessly impaired. Callers received Friday, 11 to 12 a. m.

Granberry Piano School

George Folsom Granberry, Director
INTERPRETATION LECTURE—RE-
GITALS—DEMONSTRATION METHODS—
LECTURES—HARMONY—HISTORY—
ANALYSIS.

THE FAULTEN SYSTEM

Booklets, Carnegie Hall, NEW YORK
MRS. CHARLES ORCHARD
TEACHER OF PIANO AND
ACCOMPANIST

COSMOPOLITAN SCHOOL OF MUSIC

9th Fl. Astor Hotel, Chicago
Kenwood Studio, 1535 E. 51st St.
Res. Tel. Kenwood 4741

Thomas L. Cushman
Vocal Teacher

218 Tremont St. . . . Boston
Gertrude Walker-Crowley
Soprano Soloist and Vocal Teacher,
606 Huntington Chambers.

William Lowell Brown
Teacher of Piano and Singing

41 ST. STEPHEN ST., BOSTON
Tel. Back Bay 1157 W.

Miss Sanford Norris
VIOLINIST AND TEACHER

2003 N. Calvert St. Homewood 2042-Y.
BALTIMORE, MD.
In Washington, D. C., Saturdays

WILLIAM W. KENNETH
Teacher Piano and Organ

616 N. Parkside Ave., Chicago
Telephone Austin 20831

LESTER S. BUTLER
SINGING

Critic, Music News, Steinert Hall, Boston
BANJO, MANDOLIN AND GUITAR
Instruction: Instruments, G. P. LONG, 10
Wisconsin Ave., Somerville, Tel. 2156-W.

MUSICAL PUBLICATIONS

"SURE GUIDE" PRACTICE CHART
Vocal Students who are not pianists. For
25 cents. M. S. Teasdale, Vocal Studio,
Savannah, Ga.

PORTLAND, ORE.

PIANOS

Upright, Grand and Player Pianos.
The Famous Behning, Ivers & Pond,
and other makes of Standard Pianos.
SOULE BROS.
388 Morrison St. and 166 Tenth St.

ST. LOUIS ADVERTISEMENTS

Persons may leave advertisements at 408 Equitable Building

JEWELRY

JEWELRY



We Carry a Full Line of Cross
and Crown Jewelry,
14K. Gold.

Pins, Rings, Scarf Pins and Cuff Buttons.
Send for illustrations and prices.
All jewelry sent by registered mail prepaid

Whelan-Aehle-Hutchinson
Jewelry Company
Locust at Tenth ST. LOUIS



Actual Size
Price \$10.50
14K. Gold Pin
with Safety
Catch has
5 Whole Pearls
6 Half Pearls

WOMEN'S SPECIALTIES

WOMEN'S SPECIALTIES

THE STIX, BAER & FULLER
DRY GOODS CO.

ST. LOUIS, MO.

Presents for the Discerning Women of the Community, the Largest
Stocks of Personally-Selected Styles Outer-Apparel, including:
Women's Tailored Suits
Afternoon and Evening Dresses
Coats and Wraps
Furs, Skirts, Blouses, Misses' Wear

MEN'S SPECIALTIES

MEN'S SPECIALTIES



Decency and
fairness and
quality com-
bined with
common sense
prices have
given this
Man-and-Boy
Clothing Store
its high standing
in St. Louis

Werner & Werner
QUALITY CORNER
ON LOCUST STREET AT SIXTH
SAINT LOUIS

Harris
SHOE CO.

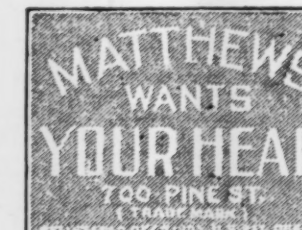
FRANK AMES, President

410 NORTH 6TH STREET

Men's Shoes Only

Exclusive Agents

Stacy-Adams Co.



ALFRED MATTHEWS, Hatter, St. Louis

CROWN-ALL HAT CO.

SEVENTH AT ST. LOUIS NINTH AT
ST. CHARLES AND \$2.00 Hats
Silk Hats \$5.00

FLORISTS

Long Distance Phone Bell Tyler 1104
Kinloch Central 4131



304-16-20 N. GRAND AVE.

We ship to all parts of United States

GRIMM & GORLY

Florists ST. LOUIS

SCHWEIG

Art Nouveau Studio

4927 DELMAR BUILDING

Photographs That Always Please

We will allow a discount of 5% on your
order if you will cut out this "ad" and
bring it along.

St. Louis Merchants

may send MONITOR advertising to MAR-

SHALL E. GAMMON, 408 Equitable Bldg.

LOS ANGELES ADVERTISEMENTS

Persons may leave advertisements at 626 H. W. Hellman Bldg.

HOUSEHOLD NEEDS

Home-Furnishing Bulletin No. 14

NEW GOODS

—Carload after carload of new
furniture and home furnishings
now arriving. Our stock fast growing
bigger and better than ever. Many lines
throughout our big establishment now
being augmented by big assortments of
new merchandise, which is being rushed
to us to replace stock destroyed in our
recent warehouse fire.

—No better opportunity than now to
make selections on account of the new-
ness of goods, wonderful variety and
popular prices prevailing. Many special
offerings on goods included in these new
arrivals now being featured daily. It
will pay you to make frequent visits to
this store for most satisfactory and
profitable buying.

Barker Bros.
ESTABLISHED 1893
America's Largest, Most Completely
Stocked and Best Equipped
Home-Furnishing House
716 to 738 South Broadway
LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

WOMEN'S SPECIALTIES

WOMEN'S SPECIALTIES

N.B. Blackstone & Co.
SEASONABLE
KNIT WEAR

Our present lines of Knit Wear in-
clude the most favorably known
brands made.
"Merode," "Sterling," "Zimmerli"
and other names equally reliable.
Vests, Tights and Union Suits in all
weights and fabrics at popular prices.

318-320-322 South Broadway

PARLOR MILLINERY

BESS M. HOFFMAN.
1912 W. Eighth St. Home phone 57728
Designing and remodeling specialty.
Pattern and Tailored Hats.

MILLINERY

EXCLUSIVE MILLINERY
ERNEST GREEN
226 S. Figueroa St., Los Angeles, Cal.

BOOK MARKERS—LOS ANGELES

THE B & C MARKER

SHOWING CONSTRUCTION OF
INDIVIDUAL
MARKER

A Practical Reference Marker for any
book. Made of celluloid, light and durable.
Numerals do not erase or wash off.
Cannot be dropped out of the book. Do
not tear the pages. Special sizes made
to order. For sale by book and art dealers,
or write to us direct. Agents wanted.

Theo. A. Johnson, Mfr. of B. & C. Marker
205 O. T. Johnson Bldg., Los Angeles, Cal.

CLEANERS AND DYERS

Looking For a Good Cleaner?

Home 10673
Sunset
South 6241
Twenty-eight and San Pedro Streets
Los Angeles, Cal.

PRINTING

— WE SPECIALIZE —
The Better Kind of
BOOKLET PRINTING
UNIQUE FOLDERS
and Mailing Card Literature
The Bolton Printing Co., Inc.
F 6921 204 E. 4th St., Los Angeles.

BARBER SHOPS

Howard Bahr. W. K. Scipio.
124 W. Sixth St.; Ground Floor
Closed Sundays
Manicuring. Children's Hair Cutting

POULTRY

Johnston's Poultry Market
Poultry delivered free—
1129 W. PICO STREET
Home 24151. Main 3491

BOARD AND ROOMS—LOS ANGELES

RENTAL BUREAU
Tourists desiring apartments, rooms or
board in refined homes can find a person-
ally inspected list. 642 South Spring st.

ARCHITECTS

FRANK L. MELINE
Architect-Designer and Builder of
FINE RESIDENCES
6631 Hollywood Blvd., Los Angeles, Cal.
Home 579216. Sunset Holly 1689.

ARCHITECTURAL DESIGNER-BUILDER

W. TWILYER
bungalows a specialty. 906 Black Bldg., 4th
and Hill. Home F-1055. Los Angeles.
Main 636.

PAINTERS AND DECORATORS

ALLEN B. TIMMONS
Painting Contractor and Interior Decorator
3106 Hobart Boulevard Home 71134
West 5789

LAWYERS

BRET HARRIS
Attorney and Counselor at Law
312 H. W. Hellman Bldg.,
Los Angeles, Cal.

Los Angeles Merchants

may send Monitor advertising to 626-640
H. W. Hellman Bldg.

PIANOS

PIANOS

Pianos
and Fine Player-Pianos

In this day of advanced civilization and refinement no truly
American home can be considered complete without its piano or
player-piano; and there is probably no purchase incumbent upon the
average American householder today in which the buyer is more
completely at the mercy of the dealer than in the selection of the
family piano.

When you buy your instrument you can rightfully expect it to
last you many years, if you let us assist you in its selection.

SCHUBERT PIANOS AND PLAYERS.
GRAFONOLAS, \$15 TO \$500.

Pianos Tuned, \$2. New Pianos Rented, \$3.50 Monthly.

While we save our patrons money, there is a price
limit below which we will not go—no reputable dealer
can undersell us and give permanent satisfaction.

Reasonable terms, of course.

Phones: A-5507, Broadway 115
LOS ANGELES

Located Between First and Second Sts.
CALIFORNIA

GEORGE H. BARNES
PIANO COMPANY
131 South Broadway

CONFECTIONERY

CONFECTIONERY

223 Mercantile Place
2311 So. Hoover Street

HARRIET MORRIS
Smith College

MILBRED MORRIS
Teachers' College, Columbia

THE COPPER KETTLE
TEA ROOM OF LOS ANGELES

has created a delicious new California confection
Grapefruit Supreme crystallized grapefruit
In French Cream Sent prepaid to Ketchikan, Alaska
Grapefruit Glimmer Chocolate Dipped
crystallized grapefruit

ONE POUND, \$1.20. HALF POUND, 65c.

1 BOX OF MAPLE PECAN PATTIES, 50c.

1 POUND BOX OF ASSORTED CHOCOLATES, WITH CALIFORNIA FRUIT
CENTERS, SENT PREPAID, \$1.25

JEWELERS

JEWELERS

Rare gems, fine gold and silver wares,
high-grade timepieces—Exclusive sta-
tionery—distinctive leather articles.

Correspondence invited

FEAGANS & COMPANY

Exclusive Jewelers, Society Stationers.
Hotel Alexandria Bldg., Los Angeles.
Hotel Maryland, Pasadena.

CONTRACTORS

REAL ESTATE

INVESTORS—HOMESEEKERS
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA, THE LAND
OF OPPORTUNITIES

Take advantage of our up-to-the-minute
industry department. Write us for any
information pertaining to Ketchikan, Citrus
Grove Land, or City Property, in any City
of Southern California. Use our expert
opinion on California Real Estate.

We do a General Real Estate Business
in all its branches—Buying, Selling, Leasing,
Exchanging, Managing, and Insurance.

If you want city income property, we
can tell you where. If you want 1200 to
5000 acres, see us; if you want a small
farm of 2 1/2 to 5 acres we have it. We
initiate and carry through trades of Southern
California property, for clear Eastern
Income property.

Write us today and let us know your
wants; judge our ability by our prompt-
ness in replying.

CUNNINGHAM REALTY COMPANY,
Home SUITE 714 (4th and Main) Bldg.,
4th and Main Sts., LOS ANGELES, CAL.

FOR SALE—By owner, modern 8-room,
2-story house, all floors hardwood, tile
bath, furnace, large lot, east front on
Gramercy drive, 1 1/2 blk. W. 11th car line,
phone 73826. Address MRS. I. C.
TOWNES, 967 Gramercy drive, Los An-
geles.

REAL ESTATE—California city and
country properties; Yuma irrigated lands;
your patronage solicited. H. FROELICH,
308 Van Nuys bldg., Los Angeles, Cal.

FINANCIAL

WANTED—\$15,000 or \$20,000 first
mortgage 6 1/2% for five years, with 90
days bonus clause, on one most unique
and beautiful places in Southern California;
appraised at \$50,000; any bank or real
estate firm in Pasadena will approve the
appraisal. CALIFORNIA SYNDI-
CATE, 333 Security Building, Los An-
geles, Cal.

APARTMENTS—LOS ANGELES

THE
EMPRESS APARTMENTS

1337 SHATTO STREET, between Wither and
Vandenberg. Home 55062. Wilshire 1701.
New, modern 2 and 3-room apartments,
including all conveniences. Private tele-
phones. A clean home for clean people.
Prices reasonable. Sixth or Seventh street
cars to Wither street.

The Hale Apartments

1414 W. 10th St., Los Angeles
Nicely furnished 2 and 3 room modern
apartments, \$25 and \$35 month. 52598.
Wilshire 104.

ALVARADO TERRACE

An ideal home for discriminating people
1435 Alvarado Terrace, bet. Pico and 16th,
off Alvarado and Hoover.
20556. West 3910.

PELTON APARTMENTS

A5694, 322 S. FREMONT AVENUE.
Bldg. 4500. New, up-to-date 2 and 3-
room apartments; private dressing rooms;
direct phone; 5 minutes' walk to Broad-
way; summer rates.

CHESTER PLACE APARTMENTS

2141 Estrella Avenue.
Exceptionally well furnished 2 and 3-
room suites; reasonable rates; exclusive lo-
cation, opp. Chester park; new brick build-
ing. University car.

THE GIRTON

Sunny, modern, two and three room
apartments; walking distance, 1019 Florida
St. Home phone 52400.

MALVERN APARTMENTS, 1419 Mal-
vern av., Pico or 16th cars; near churches;
nicely furnished, modern; \$20-40.

For a free advertisement write your "wants" on separate piece of paper and attach it to blank at top of page 2.

SPACE IS NOT GIVEN UNDER THIS HEAD TO ADVERTISEMENTS FOR PERSONS WANTED TO HANDLE GOODS ON COMMISSION OR TO ADVERTISEMENTS SOLICITING BUSINESS PATRONAGE

BOSTON AND N. E.

HELP WANTED—MALE

ASSEMBLING FOREMAN, light auto and machine, new department just starting, \$3.50 day to start, \$4.50 day after department gets running. Call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

BLACKSMITH and woodworker, in Dorchester, must be experienced. Call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

BLACKSMITH'S HELPER, in Charlestown, experienced on wagons; \$12 per week. Call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

CAMPBELLER in Edgeworth, \$17-18 wk. Call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

CLOTHING CUTTER, in South Boston, \$16-18 per week. Call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

DESIGNER, light work on special machinery; 5 to 6 years experience; \$3.50-4.50 day. Call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

DINKER in cutting room, on shoes, \$10 week. Call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

GEM OPERATOR, in South Boston; \$2 per hour; must be experienced. Call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

JOB PRESS FEEDER in Stoughton, \$9-10 per week. Call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

JOB PRESSMAN in Stoughton; \$12 per week. Call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

LATHING HAND, Jones & Lamson turret; \$2.25-3.50 day. Call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

LATHING HANDS, in West Lynn, 35¢ per hour. Call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

LINEMEN in Whitman; see employer in city; \$3.50 per day; need 3 experienced men. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

MAN AND WIFE to care for furnace and boiler in return for large sunny kitchen, coal and gas; good references. Apply to MISS R. J. DAY, 708 Commonwealth av., Boston.

MILKING MACHINE OPERATOR, At home, 30-40 years of age; chance to go up to foreman; \$3 day to start. Call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

PAPER HANGER in Dorchester, paid by roll. Call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

PAPER RULER, first-class, with knowledge of bookbinding; Swedish culture; good references. Address full particulars to MINOTT PRINTING & BINDING CO., Greenfield, Mass.

PLUMBER in Brookline, \$18 week. Call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

SCRAPER HANDS, in West Lynn, 30-32¢ hour. Call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

SLATER, in Malden; \$3-4 per day. Call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

SLATER, in Malden; \$3-4 per day. Call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

TOOLMAKER, in West Lynn, 1½¢ per hour; must be experienced. Call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

TURKET LATHING HANDS, Jones & Lamson, in West Lynn, 32¢ hour. Call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

TYPHSTER, in Roxbury; \$15-18 per week. Call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

TYPHSTER, in Roxbury; repair men; \$12-15 per week. Call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

VERTICAL BORING MILL HANDS, in West Lynn, 20-22¢ hour; must be good millers. Call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

WANTED—Man and wife on farm, to live either in the house or the cottage; woman to do housework; good references. Address full particulars to MINOTT PRINTING & BINDING CO., Greenfield, Mass.

WANTED—Man to thread taps with a die; a little tool-making experience preferred; also a little knowledge of repair work. F. E. WELLS & SON CO., Greenfield, Mass.

WANTED—Weavers for elastic suspender and hsk wares. T. MARTIN & BRO. MFG. CO., Chelsea, Mass.

BOSTON AND N. E.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE

FACTORY GIRLS about 30 miles out of town, high grade; help only; \$6-8 week; must be experienced. Call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK, in Dorchester, must be experienced. Call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK, in Charlestown, must be experienced. Call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK, in South Boston, \$16-18 per week. Call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

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BOSTON AND N. E.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE

WANTED—An inexperienced young Swedish housemaid, for general housework, to two family apartment; apply at once. MRS. G. W. ROWMAN, 32 Winchester st., Brookline, Mass.

WANTED—Housemaid; good education, cheerful, to teach and attend to small children in family going to Europe. MRS. S. COULDRY, South Beach, Conn.

WIRE STITCHER, experienced, city, 12-14 hour. Call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

WIRE STITCHER, experienced, \$7.50 per week; in city; call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

WOMAN, middle-aged, wanted for housework in family of two, no washing. MRS. M. C. MITCHELL, Billerica, Mass.

WOMAN FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK, family of 5 adults; one who appreciates good home and opportunity for advancement. Little girl, MRS. C. M. CROCKER, P. O. Box 17, Easton, Mass.

WORKING HOUSEKEEPER wanted in small family; good wages; good home; permanent position to right party. Please apply to MRS. C. D. HAYES, 40 Royal st., Allston, Mass., telephone 630-70.

YOUNG GIRL wanted to assist in housework; must go home nights. RALPH E. DEAN, 16 Hobson st., Brighton, Mass. 12.

YOUNG LADY wanted to learn shorthand and typewriting; good references. Apply in exchange for services; books furnished. L. G. LOGGIE, 141 Milk st., Room 141, Boston.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

AFTERNOON EMPLOYMENT wanted by gentleman, well educated, with business ability. Apply to MRS. J. M. GEORGE, 42 Copeland st., Boston.

ANALYTICAL CHEMIST of wide experience and practical desires position requiring a good education and salary of secondary consideration. Address A. R. WEBBY, 105 Howland st., Roxbury, Mass.

APRENTICE would like to learn decorating; residence Everett, age 22, single; good references and experience; \$10-12 per week. Call or send stamp for blank. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

ARCHITECTURAL DRAFTSMAN, young married man, position in office; \$20 per week anywhere. JOHN R. WORTHLEY, 22 Halpin st., Rockport, Mass.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER and cashier, 5 years' experience, desires position. JOSEPH W. BEINARDI, 29 Leyden st., Boston.

ATTENDANT, caretaker or general utility man wants situation. A. M. C. REYNOLDS, 18 Park st., Cambridge, Mass.

BAKER AND CATERER COOK on strict- ly home-made goods; also good in all branches of the business; also good in all branches of the business; also good in all branches of the business. Address full particulars to MINOTT PRINTING & BINDING CO., Greenfield, Mass.

BOOKKEEPER, first-class, of 10 years' experience, desires permanent position in office or store; good references. Address full particulars to MINOTT PRINTING & BINDING CO., Greenfield, Mass.

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BOSTON AND N. E.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

COMPANION, VALET—Young man (20), American, wants position with gentleman or family; best of references. AL. SMITH, 225 Broadway, Cambridge, Mass.

COOK, residence Worcester, age 27, married; ref. \$90 mo. Mention 163. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

COMPOSITOR or general man about composing room; residence South Boston, 28 married; good reference and experience. \$18 per week; will leave city. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

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BOSTON AND N. E.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

JANITOR wants work in apartment house; experienced; best of references; at present, unemployed; no children. ALBERT E. SMITH, 123 Dorchester st., Boston.

JANITOR, messenger, porter or housekeeper; wants position in apartment house; experienced; best of references; at present, unemployed; no children. ALBERT E. SMITH, 123 Dorchester st., Boston.

JANITOR, colored, married, desires position in apartment house; experienced; best of references; at present, unemployed; no children. ALBERT E. SMITH, 123 Dorchester st., Boston.

JANITOR or night man, res. Dorchester, 2 single, good ref. and exp. \$10-12 per week; mention 1122. STATE EMP. OFFICE (free to all), 8 Kneeland st., Boston.

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The advertisements under this head are inserted free and persons interested must exercise discretion in all correspondence concerning the same.

PACIFIC COAST

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

EXPERIENCED retail shoe salesman desires position in Los Angeles; has some experience in window dressing.
W. DAVIS, 317 South Olive st., Los Angeles, Cal.

GENERAL WORK wanted by young man; \$10-\$15 week. M. VARGA, 76 Kohler st., Los Angeles, Cal.

HOUSECLEANING of all kinds wanted.

MINING—Capable, all round quartz m... wishes position as superintendent or fo... man; references furnished. E. BROU... 201 West ave., 50, Los Angeles, Cal.

WANTED—Position as chauffeur; 10 years' experience; will care for horses.

FORGE TWOMEY, 237 Chamber of Commerce bldg., Pasadena, Cal.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE
DRESSMAKER—Experienced, reliable; per day; reply by letter only. KATH MOORE, 451 S. Hope st., Los Angeles, Cal.
GENERAL WORK wanted by two young women. H. VARGA, 710 1/2 E. Kohler, Los Angeles, Cal.
GOVERNESS, COMPANION or German

HOUSEWORK of any kind wanted all the day. MRS. E. GREAVES, 3215 16th St., Los Angeles, Cal.

OFFICE WORK wanted, copying, and dressing envelopes, etc.; plain writing; typewriting. Address: MRS. MARY

OFFICE WORK—Experienced also private switchboard; some experience bookkeeper and stenographer; complete young woman desires position. M. LINTON D. STUART, 1965 W. 57th Los Angeles, Cal.

STENOGRAPHER—Lady would-
be position; about 7 years' experience. M.
H. G. HACKNEY, 1922 Diamond st., S.
San Francisco, Cal.

TUTOR desires employment in Grammar school subjects; experienced teacher; graduate of the New York Normal College. Phone Colorado 383, Pasadena. MRS. J. JACOBS, 706 S. Mentor av.; Pasadena, Cal.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE
WANTED—Competent girl (Protestant)
or general housework. MRS. A.
SCHWINGEL, 1124 Fourth av. N., Gre
Falls, Mont.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

ABSTRACTER wants position with a
abstract and loan company; 4 years' ex-
perience in abstract and law office; some
outdoor work preferred. **JOHN N. JONES**
Madarko, Okla.

BOOKKEEPER wants position in Okla-
homa or Kansas; some experience; good
references. **M. R. HAMMER**, Marsh-
field, Okla.

WANTED—Position by first class bar owner or foreman; can give best of references. D. P. JONES, 406 S. 4th st.

WORK on chicken farm wanted by m.
38), 18 months' experience; reference
OHN J. MORRIS, Box 444, Orden, Ia.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE

VISITING COMPANION for children
outside work by day or hour. MRS. S.

WORK WANTED by middle-aged lady companion, attendant; care of children, light housework. MRS. CARRIE FOLSON, 629 Clayton st., Denver, Col.; tel. BL 127.

CANADA
SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE
BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly experienced, desires position immediately in Canada (West); first-class references; age 34; married. W. J. LAND, Inlet ave., Gorge, Victoria (Tillamook P. O.), B. C., Canada.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE
COMPANION-HOUSEKEEPER—Refined Canadian woman desires position as companion manager; best New York and Canadian references furnished. Address Miss [redacted]

STENOGRAPHER desires position
uncover; five years' experience; willing
work for small salary; no law work.
OSIE MACDONALD, 1058 Nelson St.
(Caroline ct.) care Mrs. McNaughton, Van-
couver, B. C.

GREAT BRITAIN
HELP WANTED—FEMALE
WANTED—Young girls to learn lace making, mending and cleaning; good opening, hours 10 to 6; apply before 11. MISS J. MARY DAVIS, "Summerdown," Calverley, Eastbourne, England.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE

ATTENDANT, tall, good address, private institution experience, requires position. **JOHN BROWN**, 54 Jeremy lane, Healdwick, Yorks., Eng.

CLERK (44, married) desires situation. 10 years' railway experience and 16 years' office experience. **W. J. B. B. B.**

GLASS and china dealer. SAMUEL J. LEARDMORE, 24 Northumberland av. Liverpool, Eng.

HARNESS MAKER requires situation as general hand; good finisher behind machine; 16 years' experience. LEONARD WALESBY, Earsham st., Bungay, Suffolk, England.

YOUNG MAN (24) seeks further experience.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE
COMPANION—Officer's daughter wishes companionship with lady, housekeeping, managing servants (small establishment).

LADY desires post where she can have an (s) temporarily; domesticated, use housekeeping, etc.; salary. MRS. GGS, Highport Towers, Ventnor, Isle of Wight, Eng.



CHICAGO, ILL.

EVANSTON, ILL.

DENVER, COL.

SEATTLE, WASH. (Continued)

PORTLAND, ORE. (Continued)

LOS ANGELES, CAL.

PASADENA, CAL.

APPAREL FOR MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN. Values positively unapproached in Chicago, made possible by goods, location, and expense; all CHARGE ACCOUNT. Desires: "HOT" "LOTUS" perfume to those holding this ad. See our line of MACKINAW, E. SHOWERS & CO. 32 S. Fair, 1000 N. Dearborn, 27 years of experience.

APPAREL FOR WOMEN-MILLINERY. FIELD'S SHOP. 1437 East 53rd St. Phone Hyde Park 6163

ART CRAFT AND LEATHER. NOVELTIES. Visit the Studio of NITTIE SPOONER. 711 Michigan Ave. Chicago. For graduation, wedding and other gifts.

ART-MILLER'S ART SHOP. 4719 Lake Park Ave. Export service in framing and gilding.

BOOKS-A new and complete line, lesson books, quarterly covers, and Cross and Crown Bibles. HILLMAN & CO. 1500 N. Dearborn, 15 So. Michigan Ave.

CHRISTMAS-SANDS-Personal greetings. Many exclusive designs. Order now. DUNWELL & FORD, 114 S. Washburn Ave. 15 So. Michigan Ave.

CLEANER-GOWNS, Rugs, Goggles, Caps and Hosiery. All men's apparel. W. E. Black, 630 Madison Ave. Tel. H. 158.

COSETS-Corset Comfort, Economy, Style. Front and back. Perfect fitting. Requires one year free. MME. COHEN, 428-430 N. Dearborn, 200 S. State St., Chicago. Tel. H. 3551.

COSTUMES-Our October Special. Velvet, satin, and lace. Charmeuse. MORTON, 111 S. Oak Park Ave. and Park, across the street from Lake St. "L."

DRESSMAKING-MRS. M. MAE French Corsets, Brassieres and Underwear. Made to Order. 824 E. 45th St. Tel. Drexel 2297.

22 S. FLANDERS. Individual Design. Gowns and Frocks. FURRIER-E. W. WRIGHT. 3537 Drexel Blvd. Phone Drexel 1114

GIFT SHOP (KADIE). Unusual Selection. Holiday Novelties, Hand-wrought Jewelry, Metalware, Pottery and Baskets. Removed to 1230 N. Dearborn, 47th St.

GOWNS and Stylish Suits. 450 and up. MADAME A. SCHROEDER, 2723 North Dearborn, 2nd floor. Tel. Lin. 5884.

GROCERY AND MARKET-GARBERS. 7004 N. Clark St. Phone 511-512-376

GROCERIES-Fruits and Vegetables. Phone Edgewater 338 Foster Ave. ALBERT WENDEL, 338 Foster Ave.

GROCERIES-"Service," quality, fair price, delivered. Orchard & Orchard, 143 E. 53rd St. Tel. H. 158.

HARDWARE and Millinery. PARK 653. GLENNAN, 433 Indiana Ave. Tel. C. 658. Special attention to residence work.

HARDWARE-CUTLERY-TOOLS. 15 W. Van Buren St., near State. HARDWARE-HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS. J. H. WILKINS, 141 E. 47th St., near C. R. R.

HATS-RECENT HAT SHOP. 474 North Dearborn Ave. Old hats remodeled. Reasonable prices. HATS-GOWNS-WAISTS-MATD. MANNETTE PEAK, 124 N. Dearborn, 1342 E. 47th St. Phone Kenwood 3942

HENRY HARTLEY & CO. Tailors. 3rd floor, 2nd floor, 3rd floor, 4th floor, 5th floor, 6th floor, 7th floor, 8th floor, 9th floor, 10th floor, 11th floor, 12th floor, 13th floor, 14th floor, 15th floor, 16th floor, 17th floor, 18th floor, 19th floor, 20th floor, 21st floor, 22nd floor, 23rd floor, 24th floor, 25th floor, 26th floor, 27th floor, 28th floor, 29th floor, 30th floor, 31st floor, 32nd floor, 33rd floor, 34th floor, 35th floor, 36th floor, 37th floor, 38th floor, 39th floor, 40th floor, 41st floor, 42nd floor, 43rd floor, 44th floor, 45th floor, 46th floor, 47th floor, 48th floor, 49th floor, 50th floor, 51st floor, 52nd floor, 53rd floor, 54th floor, 55th floor, 56th floor, 57th floor, 58th floor, 59th floor, 60th floor, 61st floor, 62nd floor, 63rd floor, 64th floor, 65th floor, 66th floor, 67th floor, 68th floor, 69th floor, 70th floor, 71st floor, 72nd floor, 73rd floor, 74th floor, 75th floor, 76th floor, 77th floor, 78th floor, 79th floor, 80th floor, 81st floor, 82nd floor, 83rd floor, 84th 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World's Financial News Wool Trade

INTEREST IN WOOL IMPORTS IS INCREASING IN THE TRADE

Meanwhile a Fair Call for Domestic Clips, Pending Elimination of the Duty, Is in Evidence and Bids Fair to Continue Throughout the Current Month

Increased interest in foreign wools is shown as the time for their freer importation draws near. Considerable testing of available stocks is likely to take place, and it is apparent that they are by no means to be ignored after Dec. 1. Holders of domestic wools will have to face competition, not only from stock taken out of bond but from further foreign arrivals which are expected by the beginning of the new year.

At the same time evidence is not lacking that there is more prospective demand for domestic supplies. For the current month, at least, home-grown clips are likely to remain, as has been the case for considerable time, less expensive than imported offerings.

Receipts of wool, domestic and foreign combined, it is estimated, have barely passed 200,000,000 pounds in the Boston market for the year to date. Last year at the corresponding time alone had reached Boston, and upward of 115,000,000 pounds of imported clips in addition.

The imports thus far in 1913, with less than two months remaining, are only a shade above 25 per cent of the total receipts, compared with nearly 35 per cent at the like period last year, while the percentage this year is reckoned upon a much smaller aggregate. Presumably the month of December will be marked by an expansion of imports, so that the year may be rounded out with a much larger percentage of receipts of wool from abroad.

Before long, however, the problem of gauging market needs and their relation to the wool supply will become contingent upon the prospects for the 1914 heavyweight season, preparations for which are now in view.

Competition long impending is to be in progress with the opening of the new year. Manufacturers, although not anxious to open their new goods early, will be obliged soon to place fabrics for the coming season on the market alongside of imported lines. The struggle for supremacy will then be under way and every effort to depress the cost of wool that can be employed will be utilized. Under such circumstances it will be

strange if wool values held at their present level for domestic stock. Apparently the only thing that can effect an advance is an abnormal demand for American goods in preference to imported mill products. Scarcely any one is sanguine enough to predict a season with that sort of a situation as the dominant factor.

It is figured in some quarters that recent sales of wool for export, widely commented upon as a matter of course, because unexpected as well as unusual, are simply experimental, with a view to determining what can be done in the direction of duplicating or surpassing American products made from American stock, or from American and foreign skillfully combined.

No one looks for a pronounced export movement of American wools in the near future, and it seems hardly probable that any relief from the pressure of the 1913 wool market complications will be brought about by large shipments of surplus wool out of the country.

There are plenty of dealers still optimistic enough to maintain that as yet there is no reason to expect an accumulation of surplus stock, believing that all the available domestic shearings will be needed, inasmuch as last spring's output was considerably under the usual quantity.

Recent demand has been for fair amounts at steady rather than strong prices. Territory clips have moved with considerable freedom, and the call has been largely for good grades, including some Montanas and other northwestern clips. Texas and California wools have moved moderately. Similar reports are made regarding fleeces. On pulled and scoured stock the trading is uneven, as it is also on nearly all kinds of imported clips.

Values are practically unchanged. Whether they will hold till the close of the year is a question that is uppermost in the trade. Market tone and quotations, and their bearing upon possible imports, are watched more closely than usual this fall by every interested observer in the textile industry. The consigned wool held here and elsewhere, too, is expected to make its influence felt before long in trade developments.

MEAT PACKER BEARISH ON PROVISIONS

Says Conditions Do Not Justify Higher Prices and Strong Factor in Situation Is Prevailing Public Sentiment

READJUSTMENT NEEDED

CHICAGO—Patrick Cudahy, the Milwaukee packer, recently returned from a two months' visit in the British Isles, and was on the floor of the Board of Trade this week talking quite bearishly on hogs and provisions.

"Never again will I talk higher prices when prices are already high," he said. "July 1 we were short at 5 cents above 50,000,000 pounds of meat, and the world's supply of lard was 100,000 tierces short compared with the previous year. The run of hogs was less and the trade good. I felt sure when we reached October the product would be very scarce and prices very high, but now I find prices more than a cent a pound lower, and we have a lot of product, both meats and lard, to carry over into the winter season."

"We must readjust prices in this country. There is something wrong when other countries can deliver us meat and grain. There should be plenty of hogs in the country to market for the next 12 months, for we have had very high prices and plenty of feed for more than a year past. I think the reason so many young pigs are being sent to market is because farmers have too many of them. The inducement to breed has been very great and it has been overdone. This surplus of young pigs will soon be cleaned up and we will get down to good, heavy fat hogs and plenty of them."

A most important factor is the world sentiment against high prices. The industrial situation in this country is not good, and labor unrest in the United Kingdom and our high prices have curtailed demand from abroad. Denmark has become an important factor in the foreign hog product situation. All European countries are making great efforts to increase the breeding of hogs.

"Presuming that 50,000,000 of this country's population are meat eaters, and that they economize to the extent of two pounds a month, it would amount to 1,200,000,000 pounds in one year, or the product of 8,000,000 hogs, including lard. It will require an actual scarcity or a lot of muscle to maintain prices where they are now. I feel as bearish now as I was bullish last July. Hogs could decline another cent and still be considered high."

FINANCIAL NOTES

Foreign trade of republic of Panama in 1912 totaled \$12,142,000, a decrease of \$600,000 from 1911.

During first week of new tariff over 70 carloads of cattle were shipped into the United States from western Canada. Lake Superior ore traffic up to Saturday last was 37,942,412 tons since the 1913 season opened, an increase of 2,348,118 tons over 1912.

Mexico's foreign trade in 1912 was \$253,000,000 or \$10,000,000 in excess of 1911. Copper exports showed a decrease compared with 1911 of \$3,000,000.

Illinois Traction Company will acquire Western Railway & Light Company. Combined capital is \$18,000,000. Former Congressman McKinley is president of both companies. One share of Illinois Traction common stock will be exchanged for each two shares of Western stock.

Not in over five years has the movement of livestock been as heavy at this time of the year as it was at Chicago and western packing centers the past week. The aggregate at western packing centers was 5000 more than the previous week, and 330,000 in excess of last year.

Incorporations in the eastern states with capital of \$1,000,000 or over in October were \$70,856,300, an increase of \$27,106,300 compared with September, but a decrease of \$98,638,700 as contrasted with October last year. Charters taken out by other concerns with capital of \$100,000 or more in the last month, including other states than those of the East, bring the grand total up to \$118,561,300, against \$72,714,000 in the preceding month and \$327,765,000 in October a year ago.

At the same time a slackening of other business has been noticeable during latter October. Merchandise traffic has begun to slacken compared with a month ago. More idle cars are reported at various points on the Reading lines.

October's surplus will somewhat exceed September's \$714,770, but will fall far behind that of October, 1912, when \$2,135,000 surplus was reported. The four months' loss in surplus, it is estimated, will exceed \$3,000,000. Of the loss in net earnings to Sept. 30, amounting to \$2,038,000, the Coal & Iron Company was responsible for \$1,233,000 or 60 per cent, and the railway for \$805,000 or 40 per cent.

Gross earnings of the railway company stood up well against those of the abnormal first quarter a year ago. The loss was less than 2 per cent. Reading Railway Company's expense increased \$556,300. Maintenance did not account for any of the additional expenses, increases in way maintenance offsetting decreases in equipment maintenance.

LOCOTRIVE ORDERS

NEW YORK—American Locomotive Company has taken an order from the Omaha for five Pacific passenger and six Mikado freight locomotives.

NEW FINANCING DURING OCTOBER SOMEWHAT LESS

NEW YORK—During October \$92,000,000 of securities were sold by railroads, industrial and public utility companies. This was less than half the amount in September, and compares with \$110,000,000 for October, 1912, and \$67,500,000 for the same month of 1911. Approximately \$32,000,000 was for refunding. This ratio is below that for earlier in the year, when there were many more securities maturing.

The sale of \$88,000,000 Southern Pacific stock, which closed Sept. 2, accounted in large part for the large financing for that month. This sale was partly consummated in the previous month. About \$30,000,000 of the new Interborough bonds have been sold the past three or four months, and not in any special month, although the \$30,000,000 included in September's figures were largely sold to investors during October.

Because of this difficulty in placing the exact time when financing is completed, and because marketing of one large issue has a decided effect in determining the offering of other issues, the only reliable means of determining trend of investment conditions from one year to the next, as reflected in amount of securities brought out, is to compare periods of more than one month.

Going back three months and comparing showing for this year: August, September and October, \$319,000,000; 1912, August, September and October, \$263,000,000; 1911, August, September and October, \$157,500,000.

For 10 months of the year now completed, however, the total financing is more than \$100,000,000 below 1912. As compared with the same period of 1911, however, there is an increase of nearly \$300,000,000. Financing by months so far this year compares with the two previous years as follows (last 000 omitted):

	1913	1912	1911
October.....	\$92,000	\$110,000	\$67,500
September.....	187,000	155,000	77,500
August.....	40,000	78,000	32,000
July.....	124,500	38,500	16,000
June.....	144,000	211,000	181,000
May.....	157,500	327,500	170,000
April.....	118,500	220,000	127,000
March.....	150,000	165,000	176,000
February.....	106,000	176,500	104,000
January.....	335,500	217,500	171,500
Total.....	1,565,000	1,677,000	1,279,000

FILM BUSINESS IN THIS COUNTRY IS PROSPEROUS

The Biograph Company, one of the largest film producing concerns in the United States, has lately cut its dividend from 12 per cent to 6 per cent. It is understood that this action was taken, not because of poor earnings, but rather on account of some important business negotiations which have been entered into.

In line with steps taken by one or two of its biggest competitors the Biograph Company has entered into arrangements with one of the leading New York theatrical producers to portray for the benefit of the patrons of the "movies" some of the better dramas featuring prominent actors and actresses. To carry out these plans a considerable expenditure will be required which the management determines shall come from earnings.

The Biograph Company is credited with a \$1,000,000 plant in the Bronx borough of New York city, considered one of the finest in the business.

A source of income which this company enjoys aside from its own film business has long been the joint ownership with the Edison Company of the Motion Picture Patents Company to which competitors pay royalty.

The leading competitor of the Biograph Company, in the home field at least, is the Vitaphone Company with headquarters in Brooklyn. This company, controlled by three persons, is understood to have divided last year a profit of \$50,000,000.

SHOE BUYERS

(Compiled by The Christian Science Monitor, Nov. 5)

Among the boot and shoe dealers and leather buyers in Boston today are the following:

Baltimore—W. A. Dixon of Dixon, Bartlett & Co.; Touraine. Chicago—Phil Kari and H. Masselter of Montgomery, Ward & Co.; Essex. Chicago—J. P. McManis of R. G. Smith & Co.; 173 Lincoln st. Cincinnati—Mr. Israel of K. & L. Shoe Co.; Cincinnati—Nathan Plaut of N. Plaut & Co.; Copley Plaza. Detroit—T. B. Jeffries of Crowley, Milner & Co.; Touraine. New Orleans—J. Kohlman; 174 Lincoln st. Philadelphia—M. P. Register of Litt Bros. Richmond, Va.—C. B. Snow of W. H. Miles Shoe Co.; Tour. San Francisco, Cal.—B. Katchinsky; Essex. St. Louis—J. J. Wertheimer of Wertheimer, Swartz & Co.; Touraine.

LEATHER BUYERS Chicago—A. A. Phelps of Fargo & Phelps. Leicester, Eng.—M. E. Whitehead of J. W. Whitehead & Co., Ltd.; Belle. Liverpool, Eng.—Harry Boston of Henry Boston & Sons; Tour. Milwaukee, Wis.—A. H. Weinbrenner of Albert H. Weinbrenner, Inc. Offenbach, Germany—Emil Leibman of Shoe Fabric House.

(The New England Shoe and Leather Association cordially invites all visiting buyers to call at its headquarters and obtain information bureau, 168 Essex street, Boston. The Christian Science Monitor is on file.)

COTTON EXCHANGE SEATS

NEW YORK—Cotton exchange seat held by the estate of Daniel B. Hull has been sold to Charles K. Sorrell, at \$11,000, which is the same price as the last previous sale.

TRAFFIC IS HOLDING UP FAIRLY WELL

Although Continued Irregularity in Western Freight Movement Is Noted Shipments Are Regarded as Satisfactory

LITTLE HESITATION

CHICAGO—Little change was noted last week in the general movement of freight over the western railroads. The business handled showed the same irregularity as during the previous week, some roads reflecting a larger tonnage while others showed a slight percentage of loss. On the whole, however, officials were of the opinion that shipments of freight were holding up fairly well in view of the adverse influences which are at work in the general business situation which have a tendency to curtail rather than show, or to help, a confidence which would bring about an expanding condition. Several things which are now working against increased business in any direction are not only causing hesitation, but in some instances bringing about a state of disquietude, if not moderate distrust. These are the new tariff law, the agitation in connection with the currency bill and the regulations in connection with the income tax law which went into effect Nov. 1. There is so much confusion with regard to these factors, or influences, that a state of uncertainty exists in all directions. It is pointed out that as long as such a state of affairs exists, and with money rates firm in every locality, it need not be expected that the business situation will improve until the governing factors have been removed.

The best authorities and observers who have watched the situation closely state that the fundamental conditions upon which the business of the country is based are sound and that this is the one reason why, in spite of everything which has happened within the past year or so and that which is now taking place, business keeps up as well as it has.

In a situation like the present it will be found necessary to take a broad view of conditions and bring into comparison that which is going on the world over. Any survey of the prospect for the future course of business must necessarily comprehend the foreign as well as domestic situation. It is necessary in order to keep our perspective according to one close observer that emphasis should be laid upon the transcendent importance of contemporary developments on the other side of the Atlantic and not until European money and the securities markets exhibit encouraging signs will it be possible for American enterprises to limit its reckonings to those influences which are of domestic origin, whether industrial or political.

Conditions in the western money market, while showing very little change as they refer to loans and deposits, have materially changed from the sentimental standpoint. Large business interests are more or less afraid to make any new ventures because of their belief that conditions are not as sound as were at first apparent on the surface and a feeling of caution and watchfulness has developed which, it is thought will ultimately bring back a stronger feeling of confidence.

An improved tone developed in the dry goods trade, and collateral lines, due to the approach of colder weather and there was a more confident feeling among jobbers and retailers. At most of the leading distributing points there was a pronounced improvement in the retail trade. A feature with the jobbers was the increased call for shipments of goods previously bought which necessitated the working of packing rooms at night. Collections were generally better than of late and averaged fair.

In the western iron and steel trade conditions continued mixed and new orders came in slowly and price concessions were daily reported. Otherwise the whole industry developed no particularly new feature.

Railroads operating eastward from Chicago and St. Louis last week hauled an average volume of tonnage of about 3 per cent more than a year ago. The business was made up of diversified tonnage, principally of merchandise, miscellaneous freight, grain, coal and packing house products. There continued to be a shortage of box cars at the larger distributing points and this situation is responsible for the irregularity which is shown from week to week in the tonnage of these roads.

No change of importance was noted in the movement of west-bound freight, although the sudden appearance of colder weather during the past fortnight has increased the movement of coal. Industrial and business conditions remain in a statu quo condition.

The mills in the central territory are operating on old orders with but few specifications on new business coming in, although the railroads are said to be figuring on new business as soon as new price adjustments have been made in accordance with the new tariff law. Officials of southern railroads report seasonable tonnage for this time of the year.

GENERAL DEVELOPMENT CO.

NEW YORK—Directors of the General Development Company met Monday but took no dividend action. Only routine business was discussed.

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MANY MILLIONS SPENT ON THE BALTIMORE & OHIO UPKEEP

Company Now in Position to Reap Benefit of Money Spent in Rehabilitating Property Under President Willard's Management—Convertibles Active

NEW YORK—Baltimore & Ohio's convertible 4½s have for days past been among the most active bonds traded in the New York Stock Exchange. The issue which was created early this year does not mature until March 1, 1933. No mortgage can be placed ahead of the 4½s and those bonds are convertible into common stock at 110 up to Feb. 28, 1925, and redeemable after March 1 of that year at 102½. Around present prices the yield is a fraction over 5 per cent.

Baltimore & Ohio is now about ready to reap the benefit of the wise policy adopted nearly four years ago when Daniel Willard was elected president. Willard accepted the position with the understanding that he was to have a free hand in the management of the property and that he was also to have not less than \$60,000,000 new money to spend for much needed improvements. He has had both.

Besides \$60,000,000 new money, Baltimore & Ohio has spent \$86,638,000 during the past three years in its roadbed and equipment. The last named sum was deducted from current earnings and charged to ordinary maintenance. With that \$146,000,000 President Willard has replaced old equipment with new, rebuilt thousands of miles of track, rebuilt bridges and culverts, straightened out the line in many places, bored tunnels, and improved terminals. In brief, since Willard took hold the Baltimore & Ohio system has been rehabilitated from end to end.

According to a prediction recently made in official quarters, Baltimore & Ohio's forthcoming annual report will show that the average train load for 1913 was 625 tons compared with 534 tons for 1912. In 1908, the year before Willard took hold, the average train load was 408 tons. Those figures, which mean increased profits, reflect the gospel of industry and efficiency that the company's employees have been hearing preached straight from the executive head for the past three years. Willard is the kind of boss that earns his pay and expects those under him to do the same; he gets down on the job and tells his men so face to face.

As for Baltimore & Ohio's financial condition an official of the company only recently said:

"The end of the fiscal year found the company in a comfortable financial condition. The \$50,000,000 in 3-year notes issued for the reconstruction of the property were paid and the treasury was enriched with free and untrammelled securities having a conservative value of \$75,000,000. The \$83,000,000 4½ per cent bonds issued to pay off the notes referred to further fortified the treasury with additional cash. During the year the company was in a position to finance a matured indebtedness of Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton for approximately \$13,000,000 due in June and at the same time additionally strengthen the treasury balance by the issue of a \$20,000,000 bond obligation. The Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton will pass into the hands of Baltimore & Ohio at the end of the trusteeship, which will terminate in 1916, three years hence."

So much for Baltimore & Ohio's financial position. As for earnings, the annual report for the fiscal year ended June 30 last will not be published for some weeks, but the preliminary income account already given out shows gross earnings of \$101,558,000 compared with \$82,504,000 for 1912 and \$73,608,000 the year Willard was elected president. That increase of \$27,948,000 was accomplished with absolutely no increase in mileage. As yet no attempt has been made to increase the surplus for dividends, all earnings over those required to pay fixed charges and 6 per cent on the stock being reinvested in improvements and betterments. The company has been paying 6 per cent dividends for the past seven years, and from the earnings at hand for 1913, there is every reason to believe that that rate will be maintained indefinitely.

With one of the ablest executives in the country at the head, and with the property now in first-class physical con-

dition, Baltimore & Ohio has a bright future. The company's lines serve the most populous and productive territory between the Atlantic coast and the Mississippi river and the terminals in New York, Baltimore, Washington, Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Columbus, Chicago, St. Louis and at other important traffic producing centers are well located.

Baltimore & Ohio's margin of safety for the past 10 years has averaged 51 per cent compared with Erie's 13 per cent, Chesapeake & Ohio's 35 per cent and New York Central's 32 per cent. Baltimore & Ohio sold at 122½ the year Mr. Willard became president. Baltimore & Ohio is a better road today than it was four years ago.

NAVAL STORES

NEW YORK—The naval stores market continues fairly active in view of the successive advances which have been scored in turpentine and notwithstanding the unsatisfactory statistical position of the tar market. Spirits of turpentine were offered on the basis of 45¢@48½¢ Monday, the tendency being generally upward in sympathy with the higher prices quoted at Savannah and other southern points. Savannah was reported as being on the basis of 42¢@42½¢ per gallon, an advance of from ¼ to ½ cent over previous figures.

Rosin—An easier tendency was noted in rosin prices Monday, there having been reductions of from 5 to 10 cents in the leading descriptions. Common to good strained grades were generally available at from \$4 to \$4.17½, while medium and pale descriptions were offered at lower prices. The New York Commercial quotes: Graded B \$4@4.17½, D \$4@4.17½, E \$4@4.17½, F \$4@4.17½, G \$4@4.17½, H \$4@4.17½, I \$4@4.17½, K \$4@4.17½, M \$4@4.17½, N \$4@4.17½, O \$4@4.17½, P \$4@4.17½, Q \$4@4.17½, R \$4@4.17½, S \$4@4.17½, T \$4@4.17½, U \$4@4.17½, V \$4@4.17½, W \$4@4.17½, X \$4@4.17½, Y \$4@4.17½, Z \$4@4.17½.

Tar and pitch—Dealers still report an inability to procure stocks and prices are nominal on the basis of \$8@8.25 for both retort and kiln-burned descriptions. Pitch continues to move slowly into consuming channels on the basis of \$4@4.25 for round lots.

CENTRAL VERMONT RAILWAY'S YEAR

The Central Vermont Railway Company reports for the year ended June 30 last as follows:

	1912	1913
Receipts.....	\$4,577,300	\$4,453,822
Operating expenses.....	3,658,247	3,419,512
Balance.....	919,053	1,034,310
Taxes.....	177,110	150,000
Balance.....	742,253	884,310
Net dr. from rents, etc.....	26,115	16,887
Balance.....	716,138	901,197
Outside operating.....	57,777	172,122
Balance.....	658,361	629,075
Other income.....	68,886	53,749
Total.....	727,247	682,924
Fixed charges.....	701,223	718,277
Net deficit.....	73,976	125,353

"Surplus. The balance sheet as of June 30 last shows cash on hand amounting to \$174,503; total working assets \$1,445,183; working liabilities \$4,990,081; and total assets and liabilities of \$2,190,368.

BOSTON & ALBANY ANNUAL REPORT

Boston & Albany reports as follows for the year ended June 30:

	1912	1913
Operating revenue.....	\$16,337,367	\$15,701,245
Operating expenses.....	12,167,663	10,972,439
Net operating revenue.....	4,169,704	4,728,806
Outside net revenue.....	110,629	101,427
Total net revenue.....	4,280,333	4,830,233
Taxes.....	842,526	807,213
Other income.....	4,118,337	3,942,544
Gross operating income.....	4,400,070	4,219,527
Total deductions.....	4,096,909	4,226,192
Net profit.....	303,161	61,035

STOCK TRANSFER TAX

ALBANY—Stock transfer tax for October amounted to \$236,345, compared with \$237,107 in September.

BURLINGTON REAPS BENEFIT OF PROSPEROUS YEAR IN WEST

As the result of last year's banner crops and one of the most prosperous general business seasons which the West has ever experienced, Burlington piled up record earnings in its last fiscal year. Not only was this true with respect to gross, but earnings available for dividends of \$19,420,742 eclipsed those of 1911, the best previous year, by over \$2,500,000.

For its \$110,839,100 stock the balance was equivalent to 17.53 per cent, compared with 12.72 per cent in the previous year and the former high record of 15.19 per cent in 1911. Interest in Burlington's share earnings, of course, now lies principally in the equity produced for the Northern Pacific and Great Northern railroads, joint owners of practically all the capital stock, which is deposited as collateral for the \$215,226,000 Burlington collateral 4 per cent bonds. All surplus earnings over the 8 per cent dividend belong theoretically to these two roads.

The 8 per cent dividend on Burlington's stock amounts to \$8,867,128, so that a share balance last year of rising \$10,400,000 means an equity for Great Northern and Northern Pacific in excess of \$10,500,000, or \$5,250,000 for each. Should either road ever be pushed to meet its 7 per cent dividend, this rich equity in the Burlington should prove a powerful back-log.

READING'S

Leading Events in Athletic World Western Football

HARD SCRIMMAGE IS PLANNED FOR HARVARD ELEVEN

Crimson Football Candidates Expected to Be Given Last Strenuous Work of Week on Soldiers Field This Afternoon

MAHAN IS OUT AGAIN

Head Coach Haughton of the Harvard varsity football team has mapped out a hard practise session for the Harvard varsity football team this afternoon. It is expected that all of the first string men with the exception of Trumbull will be in the lineup. It will give the players about the last chance they will have in developing a defense for the Princeton attack.

The hopes of the Crimson supporters took a rise Tuesday when E. W. Mahan out in his appearance on the field. While he was not in football clothes the mere fact that he was out has given rise to the hope that he will take part in the Princeton game for a time at least.

With Mahan out in football togs today, the regular Harvard varsity lineup will be intact, excepting at center, where Soney will be played, with the chances in favor that he will be in that position in place of Trumbull when Harvard lines up against Princeton.

Hitecock and O'Brien were as lively as ever in practise and will add greatly to the team because of their experience against the Tigers on two former occasions.

The scrimmage was very light, the varsity being pitted against the second eleven for a short drill. Most of the afternoon was spent in polishing up the offense for Saturday's game. The substitutes were then given a long defensive drill, a department in which they seemed to particularly weak against Cornell last Saturday.

Hardwick, Willett and Bradlee spent most of the time before practise under the careful eye of Corbett, who drilled them in getting off kicks. Hardwick improved 50 per cent on his work last Saturday, and sent several long, high spirals against the wind, which the ends had trouble in covering.

NO BIG GAME THIS WEEK IN WESTERN LEAGUE SERIES

CONFERENCE FOOTBALL STANDING		
Chicago	4	1,000
Minnesota	4	1,000
Illinois	2	1,000
Purdue	1	200
Iowa	1	200
Indiana	1	200
Wisconsin	0	0
Northwestern	0	0
Ohio State	0	0

CHICAGO—With but six of the nine teams which compose the Western Conference Football League in action this Saturday and only one of those in the race for the championship title now held by the University of Wisconsin, this week promises to be an uneventful one so far as first place is concerned and the followers of the championship will be looking forward all the time to the games which are to come a week from Saturday and which will be big factors in determining the championship.

Chicago, the team which is now leading, will meet Northwestern this week and should win with the greatest ease. Northwestern has not yet won a conference game and Chicago has won all four of hers. Coach Stagg has got his Maroon eleven working very nicely. In the Illinois game of Saturday the team worked well although an over desire on the part of the team to use the forward pass undoubtedly kept the score down. Wisconsin will meet Ohio state and chief interest in the outcome will lie in which will pass the other in the standing. Neither team has won a conference game yet and each has lost one, so that there is no chance of either winning the title.

Indiana and Iowa are now tied in the standing with one victory and two defeats each, and they will meet Saturday to dissolve it.

The University of Michigan will face Cornell in her second game with an eastern team and in the Red and White she will be face to face with a stronger team than Syracuse which she easily defeated last Saturday. Michigan is going into the game with the idea of bettering the score of 23 to 6 made by Harvard against Cornell last week. Cornell expects to play fully as good a game against the Wolverines as she did against the Crimson and figures in giving Coach Vost's men a good battle for the victory.

WASHINGTON TO ROW ON HUDSON
SEATTLE, Wash.—The University of Washington's varsity eight-oared crew will go East again next June to row in the intercollegiate regatta at Poughkeepsie on the Hudson, according to an announcement made Tuesday by Washington's rowing authorities.

HARVARD CREW RACES TODAY
Owing to the rough water, the Harvard crew races for the Filley cup scheduled for Tuesday afternoon were postponed and will be rowed late this afternoon, conditions permitting.

AN ENGLISH ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL GAME



(Copyright by Topical)
CHELSEA VS. LIVERPOOL AT STAMFORD BRIDGE

(Special to the Monitor)
LONDON—The football results in the first league in the early part of the season seemed to support the theory of those critics who claim that the advantage of ground is of no importance in modern football. Visiting teams were again and again successful. The games played, however, on Oct. 18 yielded very poor results to the visitors, only two out of 10 visiting teams being able to score at all, and then only a goal apiece. As stated by cable, a curious feature was the number of games in which the result was 3 goals to 0, Chelsea defeating Liverpool, Manchester United defeating Preston North End, Oldham Athletic defeating Newcastle United and Bolton Wanderers defeating Aston Villa by this score. The same score would also have been registered in a fifth match, that between Burnley and Tottenham Hotspur, had Cantrell not scored a goal for the latter team.

The most surprising result was the goalless draw in the match between Blackburn Rovers and Bradford City. For the first time this season Blackburn Rovers failed to score a goal and the result has greatly affected their position at the head of the table, enabling Manchester United to draw level with them relatively to the number of games played. The position now is that Blackburn Rovers have scored 16 points in nine matches, having won seven games and drawn two as against the 14 points in eight matches secured by Manchester United. The latter have so far won seven games and lost one. The goal records of the two teams are very much the same, the Rovers having scored 20 goals as against Manchester United's 20, and having had 7 goals scored against them as compared with the 6 scored against Manchester United.

The match between Blackburn Rovers and Bradford City took place on the ground of the former, and the visitors owed their unexpected success to their magnificent defense. The Rovers could do everything but score. Tottenham Hotspur, as a result of their defeat by Burnley, have dropped from their place on the table to sixth. The Spurs showed their old weakness in defense, and the forward line being well held, especially in the second half, Burnley had no difficulty in gaining full points. As usual Cantrell was Tottenham's most effective forward, and scored the only goal for his side, while King, in goal for the Spurs, effected several fine saves. He had a good deal to do in the second half when Burnley were almost constantly pressing.

Chelsea rather surprised their supporters and the football public in general by their victory over Liverpool, but it cannot be said that in this match Liverpool were anything but a very moderate team. Vivian Woodward, who has not played so well since he joined Chelsea as was expected, showed much better form in this game, and gave Bridgeman many chances, of which he took full advantage. The biggest scoring match in the first league was that between Everton and Derby county, in which the former team won by 5 goals to 0.

Preston North End, who, as already stated, were defeated by Manchester United by 3 goals to 0, have still to score their opening win, and, with the exception of Millwall in the Southern League, are the only team in the three leagues who have not done so. Millwall, however, have a much better record than Preston North End. Although they have not won a match, they have drawn six games out of eight, thus securing six points as against Preston North End's three points in nine matches. Manchester City, Chelsea, and Middlesbrough have all secured five points for eight matches.

In the second division Birmingham won a surprise victory over Bury by 1 goal to 0 the first time this season. The reverse allows Notts County to climb to the head of the table, but Bury are likely soon to recover their position. Notts County, who defeated Stockport County by 2 goals to 1, have secured altogether 13 points in 10 matches, but Bury with 12 points for eight matches are in a much better position. Woolwich Arsenal defeated Lincoln by 3 goals to 0 and are rapidly climbing back to the head of the table with 11 points in eight games. Their position is little inferior to that of Bury. The match with Lincoln City was played before 20,000 spectators, and the supporters of the Arsenal who hope to

see the team back in the first league were greatly encouraged by their improved play in recent matches. An extraordinary goal was scored against Lincoln City by Stoney, the Woolwich Arsenal's center forward. Stoney was 20 yards wide of the right hand goal post and only eight yards from the goal line when he shot, but kicking with the left foot, he succeeded in some peculiar way in sending the ball into the back of the net. Barnsley, who drew their match with Bristol City, are now the only undefeated team in the Second League. Notts Forest defeated Blackpool by 3 goals to 0, and in so doing registered their opening win of the season, but the victory still leaves them at the bottom of the table.

In the Southern league Swindon continue their victorious career, and their remarkable and unbroken series of victories causes a good deal of interest to be taken in the future prospects of the team. Their record so far has rarely been equalled, and there seems little likelihood that Swindon will be ousted from their leading position. At the same time it may be noted that the Wiltshire team had some difficulty in overcoming Watford, although the latter have a very poor record this season, having lost six games out of 11. Swindon, however, with 16 points in eight games are now well ahead of the other teams in the Southern league, the next best being Crystal Palace, who have played one game more than Swindon and have secured three points less. Plymouth Argyle, last year's champions, are showing improved form, their victory by 2 goals to 1 for Southampton being well deserved.

MAINE COLLEGES IN CROSS-COUNTRY CONTEST TODAY

WATERVILLE, Me.—The teams to represent the four Maine colleges in the second annual Maine intercollegiate cross-country race, are in readiness and a close contest is expected today over the Colby course, where the race will be held this year. The runners of the University of Maine, after their victory over Dartmouth, are the favorites with Colby seemingly most likely to be the runner-up. Bowdoin took second in the run last year and has some men who have run well this fall in practise. Bates, under the coaching of James G. Lathrop, the veteran trainer, has been working hard with little given out as to the results of the trial runs. Each college will probably start seven men, as allowed by the rules of the association, but only the first four of each team to finish are counted in the final score. The entries are as follows:

Maine—Captain Towner, Bell, Brooks, Dempsey, Preti, Gerrish.
Colby—Wenz, Thompson, Rand, Weg, Webster, Waldron, Golden, King.
Bowdoin—Captain Tarbox, Crosby, Wright, Irving, Hargraves, Noyes, Porritt, Cutler, Belfe.
Bates—Captain Parker, Doe, Chamberlain, Mansfield, Syrene, Wilcox, Cate, House.

It is interesting to note in consideration of next spring's track prospects that many of the runners are freshmen. Of the Maine team, Preti and Dempsey are freshmen; Wenz, Thompson, Weg, Webster, Waldron and Golden are all members of the first-year class at Colby; Crosby, Noyes, Cutler and Belfe are freshmen at Bowdoin; and Chamberlain, Wilcox, Cate and House are new men at Bates. The other members of the Colby team are sophomores.

PICKUPS

The American league teams made 64 more double plays during the season of 1913 than in 1912. The figures for 1913 were 876.

Manager Evers of the Chicago Nationals says that the Baseball Players Fraternity is not adhering to its original principles.

CHICAGO SIGNS NEW PITCHER
CHICAGO—Before leaving here Tuesday for a three months' vacation in Europe President Murphy of the Chicago Nationals announced the signing of Utrecht, a pitcher of the Fond du Lac, Wis., team.

The Rugby games played on Oct. 18 were of more than usual interest. The University teams appeared for the first time. Cambridge defeated Old Leysians by 19 points to 0, but as the latter were without three of their most notable players no criticism of Cambridge can be based on the match. Cambridge, however, are likely to be a strong team, B. S. Cumberlege, the new captain, having 15 old Blues at his disposal. Oxford drew with Old Merchant Taylors, who scored an excellent win the previous week at the expense of Blackheath, but the draw was rather flattering to the Dark Blues. The form displayed by the University must have been quite satisfactory to Oxford men. An excellent match was witnessed at Richmond, where, after a great struggle, London Scottish defeated Richmond by 2 place goals and 1 penalty goal to 1 place goal and 1 penalty goal.

Newport defeated Blackheath by 5 points to 3, but were very fortunate in achieving this result. All the other leading Welsh clubs were also victorious.

Cardiff played well to win at Neath, by 9 points to 3, as they have only once been successful at Neath in the past 10 years or so. Swansea defeated Llanelly by 10 points to 6, a result largely due to the wonderful kicking of Jack Hancock, the 10 points being made up of a penalty and a drop goal and a goal from a mark. Llanelly's line was never crossed, but the latter team were at any rate successful in crossing Swansea's lines for a try. The most remarkable Welsh victory was, however, that of Pontypool, who by 5 tries to 1 defeated Gloucester, the English champion county.

ST. MARKS MEETS GROTON TODAY IN FOOTBALL GAME

SOUTHBORO, Mass.—Groton and St. Marks preparatory schools meet this afternoon on the local gridiron in their chief football contest of the year. It is the twenty-sixth time these two schools have played football against each other and another battle royal is expected.

St. Marks has just completed two hard days of secret practise and the team is in championship form. Coach Knapp, assisted by Coaches Brindley and Howell feel certain that they will register a victory.

Groton will have four veterans in its makeup. Captain Davis, who will play left-tackle, is a clever leader, and while not favored with as good material as previous captains have been, hopes to stop St. Marks. Coach Ayreault has spent much time experimenting with the players, until he is now satisfied the team is a representative one. The lineup:

ST. MARKS
Thayer, Williams, Le., Halliey, Smith, L., r. t. Combe, Sullivan, L., r. f. James, C. de Rham, c., Wood, Fuller, Harvey, r. e., McVeigh or Fuller, Gaston, q. b., Tying, Kemp, r. t., Davis (capt.), Platt, G. de Rham, r. h. b., Boyd, Thacher (capt.), F. b. b., E. Stephens, Nash, Umpire, C. Marshall, Harvard. Referee, N. A. Thfts. Brown. Head linesman, G. N. Hankart, Dartmouth. Time, 15th. periods.

BELMONT SPRING C. C. ELECTS
Officers for 1913 were elected by the Belmont Springs Country Club Tuesday at the annual meeting as follows: Henry Hornblower, president; E. C. Stevens, first vice-president; E. E. Foye, second vice-president, and W. N. Tuller, secretary.

EIGHT TEAMS STILL TIED
With eight of the 10 cycling teams that are taking part in the six-day race at the Boston Arena still tied, the cyclists start in on their third day of racing this afternoon. At the end of the second day the leading teams had covered 464 miles 6 laps.

LAST PRACTISE FOR DARTMOUTH THIS AFTERNOON

HANOVER, N. H.—Today is the last one on which the Dartmouth varsity football candidates will be given any strenuous practise on the local gridiron in preparation for the Pennsylvania game Saturday. The team will leave here Thursday and Coach Cavanaugh plans to give the men a stiff scrimmage drill this afternoon.

In the practise with the second team Tuesday, listless playing marked the afternoon's work, and the regular coaches seemed unable to tune the varsity up to a proper pitch.

In the first game Curtis scored the only tally on a fake play around right end. The second string line played around the more experienced adversaries and plunged through them repeatedly, while the varsity backs appeared to take delight in tackling too high. Whitney proved the only consistent ground gainer.

The freshmen followed the second for 20 minutes and only 10 points were scored. A touchdown followed a few regular plays mixed with freakish tricks, and Curtis got beneath the ball with a kick accurate enough to tally a placement goal from the 20-yard line. The lineup: Redfield, L. c.; McAniff, L. t.; Beer, L. g.; Dunbar, c.; Hinman, r. g.; Pudrith, r. t.; Winslip, r. e.; Llewellyn and Ghee, q. b.; Whitney, L. h. b.; Curtis, r. h. b.; Murdock, f. b.

CORNELL SQUAD PREPARING FOR MICHIGAN GAME

ITHACA—Cornell got down to hard practise in preparation for the Michigan game Tuesday, the varsity team going into its first scrimmage of the week and the players getting a lot of individual instruction. Cornell is alert to the fact that Michigan has improved wonderfully, as their defeat of Syracuse last Saturday showed, and no stone is being left unturned to perfect a good defense.

All of the varsity men except Williamson and O'Hearn were in the lineup today. O'Hearn is still at his home in Brooklyn. It is expected, however, that he will be back by the end of the week in time to take part in the Michigan game.

Williamson was put over on the second team Tuesday and Mallory played right tackle on the varsity, but the change is not expected to be permanent. The drop kicking of Barrett, Cornell's left half, who is also a good punter, was one of the features.

WEST POINT HAS LONG PRACTISE

WEST POINT, N. Y.—The West Point football squad worked with considerable energy for two hours Tuesday afternoon. The practise ended after a 35-minute scrimmage between the regulars and seconds. The varsity scored three times by splendid offensive work, Hoge, Hobbs and Hodgson alternating in carrying the ball on plunges through the line and past the end. Captain Hoge, who was suddenly shifted from end, where he had been a star for two years, to the position of halfback, where he played last Saturday against Notre Dame, continues to do good work in the backfield.

He carries the ball well, is speedy and runs close to the ground. Merrill and Britton are fighting for his end position. Both did well Tuesday. Martoe is not yet in condition to resume practise, and Jorette was used in his wing position. The poor work with the forward pass was plainly evident again in Tuesday's workout and its use was abandoned early. The seconds scored a touchdown near the finish of the scrimmage when Doe shot around left end for the score.

ANNAPOLIS MEN ARE GIVEN REST

ANNAPOLIS, Md.—The naval academy coaches gave the regular backfield, with the exception of Mitchell at quarterback, a rest Tuesday afternoon. Miles was at fullback and Failing and Alexander at the halves. Nichols, who played so well for a short period against Lehigh and who is giving Mitchell a hard fight for the position, played quarterback on the seconds. He did good work, though showing a tendency to carry the ball himself too often.

Mitchell led the attack of his team and did the kicking. He also received most of the punts, handling the ball with certainty, and once ran back more than 30 yards. The team is in splendid condition and anticipating Saturday's game against Bucknell with much interest. A hard game is expected, but Annapolis is confident of a victory. Every place on the team is now practically settled except that of quarterback, where there is little to choose between Nichols and Mitchell.

PRINCETON HAS PRACTISE WITH HARVARD PLAYS

PRINCETON, N. J.—Princeton's varsity football coaches plan to give the candidates for the Orange and Black eleven their last hard scrimmage work of the week this afternoon in preparation for the game with Harvard Saturday. Tomorrow the men will be given more work but it will not be very strenuous and on Friday nothing but signal drills will be indulged in.

Tuesday found the varsity facing the Harvard formations as played by the second team. There was a 15-minute scrimmage at this and the varsity held the second during the entire period. Ballin, the big right tackle, was the most successful solver of the Crimson attack and repeatedly he broke up the play before it was fairly started. Following the quarter hour scrimmage the freshmen mixed it with the regulars for half an hour and the varsity rolled up 15 points against the first-year men.

The outstanding feature of the scrimmage with the second team was the 40-yard run of Tibbot, who was representing Mahan. Tibbot is a brother of Fred Tibbot, who was one of the most brilliant open field runners that the Tigers have ever had. This younger brother gives great promise of equalling his brother and it is regretted that he is ineligible for this year's freshmen.

In the struggle with the freshmen Captain Baker duplicated his feat of last Saturday by making a perfect kick from placement from the 45-yard line squarely between the posts. He later followed it with an end run for a touchdown. Law added the other six points by scoring a touchdown following a pretty circling of the end for 20 yards. Phillips was in the scrimmage at left tackle and from the way he tore tremendous holes in his opponents' line, he showed that he had not lost anything from his rest.

BROWN VARSITY BEGINS SECRET PRACTISE WORK

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—The Brown football squad started secret practise on Andrews field Tuesday afternoon rehearsing the new plays which are expected to gain ground against Yale on Saturday. The entire practise was devoted to signals and other light work. The men went into the work with snap, and the drill was satisfactory. While the line men were working on the bucking machine, the backs and ends went down the field under Bean's and Casey's punts.

In another part of the field McLaughlin and Captain Henry were practising drop and place kicking. In the final practise Gardiner drove the varsity and Campbell took charge of the seconds. Andrews worked at halfback for a short time, while Gelb, another recruit, went through a few plays. McBee went in at right end, and may start against Yale in this position.

AMHERST SQUAD IS GIVEN REST

AMHERST—In order to give the Amherst varsity a chance to rest up, the freshmen and the seconds were put through a hard scrimmage Tuesday while the regulars looked on from the side lines.

The freshmen took the offense throughout and used many new plays in order to become effective with them for use against the varsity later. Coach Hobbs took part in the scrimmage, playing at several positions in the line and giving individual coaching to some of the men.

AMERICAN TEAM IS PICKED

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.—An all-American track team will leave here Nov. 12 for an Australian tour. The team will be composed of James Power of the Boston A. A., A. T. Meyer of Irish-American A. C., Ruric Templeton of Olympic Club and Reginald Caughey of Ukiah, Cal.

DAVIS WINS LONG AUTO RACE

PHOENIX, Ariz.—Olin Davis won the 574-mile auto race from Los Angeles to this city Tuesday. Fifteen of the 23 original starters finished the race.

ONLY LIGHT WORK TO BE GIVEN YALE TEAM THIS WEEK

Catching of Punts and Tackling Are Fundamental Weaknesses Which Coaches Must Correct Before Big Games Occur

THREE QUARTERBACKS

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Another secret football practise will be given the Yale varsity football team on Yale field this afternoon. That still more changes will be made in the lineup is predicted by those closest in touch with Head Coach Jones and his assistants and it is doubtful if the real lineup that is to be used in the Brown game will be settled upon until the team goes through its signal drill Friday afternoon.

While there is some confidence on the part of the Yale coaches that the slump shown by the team is but a temporary one from which it will recover as did the team three years ago after its defeat by Brown, yet some little anxiety is felt lest this team cannot stand the driving that the one of three years ago had for two weeks before the Harvard game. The coaches plan to arrest the slump if possible, by an easy week, leaving any further hard work until after the Brown game. It is certain that there must be immediate improvement in the catching of punts, and in the tackling, the two most conspicuous faults, and in preparation for the Brown game attention is being directed upon these points. To avoid having the men overworked, the work will be lighter than usual. During the first part of the week some scrimmaging is being held but with a view to resting the team, the work will be light, while in the latter half of the week all scrimmaging will be given up.

Following the long list of absences which have been weakening the team all the fall, the loss of Cornish, the quarterback, comes as a severe handicap. After weeks of work upon him, and after his brilliant showing, the coaches are now back where they were a month ago. There are three possible solutions now. Recourse may be had to Wheeler, who played quarter last year, but whose work was highly unsatisfactory. As he has been playing at halfback this year, he is no longer well used to the position of quarter. Another possibility will be to play Thompson at quarter, though he is erratic in his playing and does not run the team in a very encouraging way. A third possibility will be to shift Wilson back to quarter, where he played on his freshman team last year, and where he played for the first few games this year. If his running of the team proves satisfactory, it will not be so hard to fill the position of fullback with an all round good man, since Guernsey remains for that position.

While the playing of most of the team, even to that of Captain Ketcham, is just now in a slump, great improvement is shown in the individual work of Talbot at tackle, and Avery at end. The latter is at last showing the same form that he showed two years ago, getting well under the punts, and tackling sure and hard. Tuesday's practise found Captain Ketcham back with the squad and being placed at end. The Yale captain was tried out at that position early in the fall, but was later shifted to guard. The absence of ends has necessitated his going back to that place and it looks as if his shift would be permanent this time. He showed up very well. Way was given Ketcham's place at guard.

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THE HOME FORUM

Workers Underground Who Are Not Miners

When one reads of the people who spend most of their daylight hours at work underground one thinks instinctively of mine workers. It is somewhat surprising to most of us to learn that in New York city there is a population of at least 20,000 who spend their entire day at work underground. This estimate is given by Popular Mechanics. There are 3800 employees on the two subway systems in New York, and 4000 men busy digging in the new subways today, with 1200 other men working in the aqueduct which will carry through Manhattan island and across to Long Island the waters provided by the new dam and water system in the Catskills.

The estimate of 10,000 other people in private enterprises who spend their entire working time below the surface of the ground is no doubt conservative. In the cellars of some hotels and in many private houses the cooking, baking and service of many kinds is carried on as in laundries, coal rooms, etc. The engine rooms of all buildings and the furnace rooms of all other houses are of course underground, though in not all

of these is the worker employed every hour of the day. Many of the great department stores of New York and many theaters are directly connected with the subways, and so are the hotels and it is possible to spend whole days in the hotel and in the subways going from store to store or to the theater without emerging to the street.

Winning in Losing

Many times a winning smile is seen on the face of a good loser.—Judge.

Distance to a Star

A star discovered in 1912, near the constellation named Gemini, is named the Nova Geminorum, and it has lately been submitted to the mysterious process which astronomers call determining the parallax. According to the Youthful Companion the star is 296 "light years" distant, and this means that it requires 296 years for the light of the star to reach the earth. We are thus examining the light that was produced in Nova

Geminorum in 1616, or four years before the Pilgrims came to Plymouth. As its light travels 186,400 miles a second, this figure multiplied by 296 times the number of seconds in a year gives the distance of this star from the earth. It is an interesting bit of reckoning that carries the miles up to about 7,700,000,000—stupendous to human beings who find three or four miles an hour a pretty fair rate of walking and 100 miles an hour an amazing mechanical rate of progress.

Zorn's Work in America

The largest collection of Zorn etchings, except that owned by Charles Deering of New York, is said to be one recently presented to the Chicago Art Institute by Wallace DeWolf, one of the governing members. It numbers 143 prints. Zorn has etched a good many famous Americans. He did former Presidents Cleveland and Roosevelt, the latter, strangely enough, with a monocle. The

New York Sun commenting on this says that it can hardly be correct, for if Mr. Roosevelt ever wore a monocle every Democrat would have heard of it. Zorn also etched Saint Gaudens and Mrs. John L. Gardner of Boston.

Gratitude for Books

God be thanked for books. They make us heirs of the spiritual life of past ages.—Channing.

Largest Restaurant in the World

The contractors who feed the immigrants on Ellis island, in New York harbor, run the largest restaurant in the world, asserts a writer in *Leaves Weekly*. Eight cents a meal is the regular price there, 8 cents for breakfast, 8 for luncheon, 8 for dinner, American plan. The detained immigrants are entitled to three meals a day, and 40 nationalities pass through the portals of the land. One week last summer brought 30,000 immigrants to the island—Dutch, Slav, Croatian, Pole, Magyar, Greek, Russian, Italian—all with a liking for different cooking. Each one is taken into account in the enormous kitchens where more meals are prepared in a day than anywhere else in the country. No hotel in New York has so large and sure a lot of patrons. A thousand at one meal is not unusual; 5000 meals a day are only an incident of the rush season. The contract calls for 1,000,000 meals a year, and the price for supplying them is \$80,000. At 8 cents apiece the profit for the contractors is less than a cent each—a matter of mills. Just how many depends somewhat on the prices asked by farmers—on the general supply and demand.

SIMPLE GOSPEL OF CHRISTIAN SCIENCE

WRITTEN FOR THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

THE saving message of Jesus related to the kingdom of God; his mission was to show that the kingdom is here and that its entrance is wide enough to receive all mankind. The Master was the simplest of all men in his teachings and his methods. The kingdom of God to him was a kingdom of regenerated men and women with whom righteousness would be the crowning guest, and to whom love for God would mean whole-hearted devotion to the good task of helping the rest of mankind. He swept away all cere-

monialism; the traditions of the elders were worthless to him. Having a clear spiritual vision he knew that materialism abounded because men had lost the vision; and so he taught how the veil that hid God from their eyes could be removed and how they could find eternal life. We shall lose sight of the beauty of his methods unless we understand their perfect simplicity.

What is comparable to the record in this respect to be found in almost every chapter of the Gospels? Take, for instance, the tenth chapter of Mark. Here we have, as in Matthew and Luke, that sublime event, the blessing of the little children, followed by the story, fruitful with a great lesson, of the rich young ruler and later the healing of a blind man as the result of his faith. Each incident has served for many an illustration of how Jesus sowed the truth in men's hearts. One lesson that stands out clearly from them all is that if we would find life in its highest and most profitable sense there must be some surrender of much that we think needful—some self-renunciation and some abandonment of cherished beliefs. And this means, as soon as we look into it deeply, a child-like attitude. In the Christian Science text-book, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures," Mrs. Eddy reminds us that "willingness to become as a little child and to leave the old for the new, renders thought receptive of the advanced ideas" (pp. 323-324). Is not this just what Jesus taught and just what his disciples, with the lack of dis-

cernment that afflicted them at the time, did not understand? To Jesus, the little child was typical of the condition of thought that would most eagerly welcome the truth. The disciples represented the mortal thought that would bar the door against spiritual enlightenment. When they sought to hinder the children they earned the Master's rebuke, and their action evoked from him that declaration—the very essence of all that is spiritual, beautiful and practical—"Whosoever shall not receive the kingdom of God as a little child, he shall not enter therein."

That modern renaissance, Christian Science, is responsible for much upheaval in human thought by its practical demonstration of the truth that the only hope for the world's salvation is the Christ way. And that way was never intended to be littered by the thousands of things that men have brought into operation in their attempts to assist at making the world better. Today more reliance is placed upon human knowledge than upon divine wisdom and power. Is not this evident in the widespread acceptance of material means for the healing of the sick? Jesus healed without any material aids whatever. He showed that mighty works could be done by the operation of spiritual law, and he taught his method to others. "Thy faith hath made thee whole; in peace," contrast this with the elaborate system of therapeutics prevailing today, and remember at the same time that the latter stands convicted of failure after centuries of application

to human suffering. Is it any wonder that the simplicity, the purity, the Christliness of Christian Science healing is appealing to suffering humanity and causing men to rely upon God for relief? If we go to the Father "as a little child," casting aside every false belief and recognizing clearly that God is omnipotent and omnipresent, that He does indeed heal all our diseases, that He is indeed Love, what is more natural than that we should place ourselves entirely in His care and keeping and trust Him wholly?

Turning to the theological systems that have been built upon faulty human interpretations of the Bible, we may here again justly contrast the simplicity of Jesus' way of salvation with that which human wisdom has devised. There are a thousand and one interpretations of his teachings, crystallized in creeds and in forms and ceremonies. Beside these the clear scientific gospel embraced in the Christian Science text-book is simplicity indeed. Here, at last, the seeker for the truth, the spiritually troubled one, or the sufferer who is bemoaning the ineffectiveness of medical aid, will find that he is taken right into the heart of Truth. This healing ministry is based wholly on a spiritual foundation and its application is the result of that prayer of faith which acknowledges God, infinite Mind, as the only true healer. The human mind knows no other way than its own human way of trying to save mankind, but Jesus, coming as the witness not of himself, but of the Father, divine Love, taught and proved that the understand-

ing and application, that is, the knowledge and acceptance of the spiritual law, redeems men from the burden of sin and disease.

Truth is no respecter of persons. Its universality and its adaptability to all human needs are proclaimed with no uncertain voice in the Christian Science gospel. To all may be confidently declared, in the words of Mrs. Eddy's "Communion Hymn" (Poems, p. 75):

"Tis the Spirit that makes pure.
That exalts thee, and will cure
All thy sorrow and sickness and sin."

TEACHERS AND SELF-RELIANCE

IN THE days of the little red school house set on the hills of the United States the teacher was more than the apparatus or the method or the curriculum. The teacher is more than all these now, but perhaps neither teacher nor school committee nor parent nor the public make the distinction so clearly as formerly. Henry Ward Beecher once told a story of his own first awakening to what he called intellectual independence. He did not know his lesson and he told his teacher that he had spent two hours on it in vain. The teacher answered, "I want the lesson. It must be learned." Again the boy made excuses, and the teacher answered, "I want no excuses. I want the lesson. You may spend 10 hours on it or none; what I want is the lesson."

This teacher gave also an astonishing illustration of what he expected of the boys in the way of self-dependence. The youthful Henry was at the blackboard and had worked to a certain point in his problem, when the teacher said, "No." The boy went back to the beginning and proceeded to the same point, when again came the decisive "No." Then Henry took his seat and the next day tried, meeting the same "No" at the same point. Yet another tried and was routed. Then a fourth lad worked along, but paid no attention to the teacher's "No." He went steadily to the end of the problem. Then the teacher pro-

nounced it correct. The others exclaimed that they had worked exactly as this victor had worked; but the teacher said, "You have learned nothing until you are sure. It is not enough to know the lesson, you must know that you know, so that nothing will throw you off the track. If all the world says 'No,' you must say 'Yes,' and prove it." To Henry Ward Beecher, so the *Ladies Home Journal* says in citing these incidents, these were lessons he never forgot.

Symbolic Figures

Some of the symbolic figures that are to appear on the buildings of the Panama-Pacific exposition at San Francisco show Sunshine, holding a long, palm leaf over her head, Rain, lifting a shell to the descending gift of the sky, Spring with Winter conquered on his knees at her side and slim Summer rising to stand at her side. The nations of the earth are represented by elephants, camels and horses with their riders, showing Arab and Indian and Tibetan and other peoples in characteristic garb.

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Central.

ONE would hardly expect to find Italian art enhancing the architecture of a Vermont bank block, but here is a picture of Donatello's lions which guard the entrance to the Lyndonville National Bank—in a village of 1800 inhabitants. They are replicas of the lions of the Palazzo Vecchio at Florence, holding the fleur-de-lis, the shield of that powerful Italian city. When the cashier of the bank, Luther B. Harris, was touring Europe he met in Florence the noted Vermont artist Larkin G. Mead, and it was through the latter's influence that the replicas were secured. The rough granite pedestals on which the lions rest were hammered out of Vermont granite by Mr. Harris, who is an enthusiastic granite cutter, having already presented the town with a granite watering trough and historic markers of his own handiwork.

For Voice Control

A good test of tone and breath control is to sing single notes on the vowel sound "ah," beginning softly, swelling the tone, then decreasing until you end softly. The "crescendo" and "diminuendo" should be of equal duration. To insure this, count slowly, mentally, as you sing. For instance, if you use 10 counts you should reach your climax on "five," begin your decrescendo on "six" and reach "10" with the same quantity of tone that you began with. Arpeggios should be practised lightly. They will give the voice flexibility and will in time extend the range. Never sing arpeggios heavily or loudly. The mental attitude should be one of joyousness and brightness. You will find that the results of the earlier exercises will help you here. Begin your arpeggios in your low voice, singing them up and then down, and endeavor to carry the light tones of the upper voice throughout the range.—Harold Milligan in *Pictorial Review*.

Poetry

What is poetry? Is it a mosaic
Of colored stones which curiously are
wrought
Into a pattern? Rather glass that's
taught
By patient labor any hue to take
And glowing with a sumptuous splendor,
make
Beauty a thing of awe; where sun-
beams caught,
Transmuted fall in sheafs of rainbows
fraught
With storied meaning for religion's sake.
—Amy Lowell.

Cosmopolitan Colorado

It is said that 45 nationalities are represented in the mining districts of Colorado. There is a high percentage of literary, but there are schools and the children will have the opportunity the parents did not have.

New York's Evolution From Pasture Land

MEMORIES of old days in New York are roused by the constant change of the topography of the streets, for each fresh builder on an historic site delights to relate himself to the achievements of earlier days. We learn, for example, that where Park row turns off from Broadway once the Boston post road hurried to Boston with New York's approval of what the patriots there were doing. The Dutch, it is said, liked Manhattan island partly because, with the deep inlet that extended up what is now Broad street between Broadway and the East river, it afforded a place to build up such a canal-cleft town as they were used to. Adrian Block set his group of pioneer houses near what is now 41 Broadway 10 years before the actual founding of 1624. Even as late as the time of Peter Stuyvesant, the last of the Dutch Governors, Wall street was practically the northern limit of the city where a line of fortified wooden palisades, with narrow gates at Pearl street and at Broadway, led out to "the Fields," as they were called, where the people had common pasture lands. Opposite lay the Company's Farm, the land reserved for the West India company, into which a rough road ran, afterward to become Broadway. A windmill was here and a house and barns. Here on the Fields after New Amsterdam had become New York, named for him whose forces took the place in 1664 for England, the Fields were the site of the easy victory of Anthony Colve over the English commander of the fort, John Manning. Colve met Manning's messengers here and sent back the demand for instant surrender.

which was shortly conceded to a force of 600 men who marched down Broadway to the Wall street gate. This was in 1673, but a year later the city was given back to England and the Holland.

In 1700 the Wall street palisades were torn down and streets were opened along the way to Maiden lane, so-called because it was first a path used by the girls on their way to the brook to wash linen. The Company's Farm, on which the Woolworth building now stands, became in turn the Duke's Farm, the King's Farm and the Queen's Farm, from Queen Anne. Then it was the Church Farm when bought by Trinity. A rope walk cut the Fields for a time, just as the Boston Commons lands were used and the Fields became a place for public gatherings instead of a pasture, by the same process of evolution that Boston Commons passed through. These Fields lay in a triangular plot between Broadway and the Boston post road. It was a rendezvous for play days, too, and records remain of a "musical machine" here, foreteller of the graphophone, which "represented" the tragedy of "Bateman." Performances on the slack rope were given here.

On the Commons, as the Fields now were called, the Sons of Liberty set up the first of the famous liberty poles in 1766. This one had a loyal inscription, "The King, Pitt and Liberty." These liberty poles were set up and cut down in steady sequence for 10 years, until the last one fell at the hands of the British soldiers, who then had possession of New York, though a few months before Washington had read there the Declaration of Independence, on the present site

CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT

Potatoes of Many Kinds

Corn has ears but potatoes have eyes, and they seem to be eyes that can see in the dark. For if you plant a potato in the dark ground and by a new potato plant grows on top of the earth, and this has got there by the power of the potato eye to find the way to the light. For the eye of the potato is what is called the bud. The buds are easy to find in all but the very newest potatoes. This bud, that looks like a little round spot on the potato, in time sends out a long shoot. If potatoes lie in a dark cellar a while they will be found with these long shoots all over them. It is one of these that grows up and makes the new plant. Anybody would think that a potato is just a potato, except that baked potatoes seem nicer than others and then of course there are sweet potatoes. Yet really there are 1600 kinds of plain white potatoes before they are cooked. Then if you count stewed, and Delmonico, and Lyonnaise potatoes, and fried, roasted and toasted, and potato salad and soup and Saratoga chips and half a dozen other ways of using these 1600 sorts of potatoes, we see that the potato is a very important member of the vegetable family. We ought to treat it with much respect when we find it on the table, and help it off with its jacket as neatly and quietly and politely as we can.

Sugar and Sure

Some one asked a well-known writer the other day if it was not strange that the word sugar is the only word in English that begins with *s* and is pronounced as if it were spelled *sh*? The gentleman smiled as he answered, "Sure."

Picture Puzzle



What football term?

ANSWER TO YESTERDAY'S PUZZLE
Oldie (Nev.).

Pine Needle Basketry New American Craft

Exquisite native craftsmanship is a source of pride to every land. A peculiarly American craft that was worked out by Mrs. M. J. McAfee several years ago had its origin as the most truly excellent craftsmanship has always had in an actual need. The lady used her last spool of thread and the needles of the long leaf pine to make a hat for her father, and the success was so marked that years afterward she went on to develop long-leaf pine-needle basketry as a unique and beautiful art. The needles of the long leaf or Georgia pine are from 12 to 18 inches long. They are delicately pliable, and they have a gloss that does not fade, a charming color and a lasting fragrance.

The needles are wrought with threads of raffia into graceful forms and set with individual patterns. They are carefully dried in the shade, to retain their gloss and color. Millet fodder is also used to make bands and decorations with the green of the needles. Brown needles are used as well as those dried green. They are dipped the one in hot, the other in cold water before using and are kept wrapped in a damp cloth while the basket is being made. Millet grown for baskets should be planted in poor soil, for then it grows a finer scale of colors—yellows, reds and browns. The pine needles have a wide range of shades in green and brown, according to their maturity and the drying process. The coil stitch, used in grass baskets, is also used for the pine needle work. The worker must take heed to allow the polished side of the needle to lie on the outside, and upon skill in handling these depends the polished smoothness and sheen of the outside of the basket. This work is described in the Craftsman which remarks on the special attraction which basketry always has for the lover of the simple delights of the out-doors world.

Cobbler Who Became Successful Farmer

That a change of occupation need not imply a reduction in income is one moral to be drawn from the story of a Maine farmer by A. E. Winship in *Farm and Fireside*. There are also some lessons in the tale for the man who has a desire to take up farming. Alvin Eastman, after years at the shoemaker's bench, decided to give up cobbling. He stored his cobbling kit in the barn, and began his career all over again by using his land for intensive farming. He had been reading agricultural papers and had learned certain things—to have a little land, to raise several different crops so that the grower is not dependent on one, to have crops ripe when the price is highest, to raise the best of their kind and sell to people who will pay the highest for it. For 13 years he has cleared over all expenses \$1200 to \$1600 a year on two acres and a half.

He specializes in red raspberries, gooseberries and currants. These must be in the shade, hence he has an orchard of rare varieties of apples. This year he sold 200 barrels of A No. 1 apples at \$3 a barrel, and the rest went to New York city as cider apples at 40 cents a barrel on the ground and trees. Some years he gets \$5 a barrel for apples.

He has an eighth of an acre in rare strawberry plants—he raises no strawberries, but sells the plants. This year he sold 100,000 plants at 75 cents a hundred by mail. Postage is 14 cents. He sells by the thousand for \$4.

He has five varieties of rare plums. These are sold at the leading summer hotels in Maine. He is experimenting on cultivating blueberries and has a small patch of rhubarb because it is reliable. This year he sold a ton, much of it being ready for market when he received 5 cents and more a pound.

Bible Truths

No study is more . . . important than the study of the Bible and of the truths which it teaches.—President Woodrow Wilson

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"

EDITORIAL

Boston, Mass., Wednesday, November 5, 1913

Bay State's Governor Faces a Real Opportunity

Nor even the fact that Massachusetts elects her Governor every year makes less than momentous the task the voters assume nor less than imposing that which the man elected confronts. It may be, indeed, that the frequency of the election serves to keep intimate the relation between Governor and people and to heighten the sense of responsibility. Certain it is that under the old constitution, which in the provisions for the highest office has undergone no essential change, the man who comes to the office takes upon himself an obligation that is hardly second to that of any public servant in the land. His responsibility for the right administration of the intricate and constantly extending interests of the state is direct and but slightly qualified by any checks placed upon him. In the directing of the legislative policy he has merely an advisory power, but recent years have developed a closer intimacy between the executive and the legislative branches and a more general looking to the Governor to develop state policy and even to propose the bills that will enact it.

To the governorship, as the laws define it and as custom has expanded it, the man chosen Tuesday comes with an almost unbounded opportunity for high service. Rare political conditions have carried him there with only a minority of the voters supporting him, but this fact is of the election and not of the office. He is to be Governor of Massachusetts, and without qualification of his responsibility any more than of his powers because six other candidates held in their combined vote a majority against him. The absence of issues at all controlling in the election goes to emphasize the personal nature of the choice. The new Governor is actually committed to nothing more definite than to administer his office, and to influence law-making, in the common interest. He cannot be factional, or even partizan, without missing the way to real service.

In the sobering moments, after the acclaim of his supporters over the victory and before he takes the ancient oath, there will be contemplation of an office that has not less than a sustained tradition of high faithfulness. Today may be too soon to counsel, but if a first word is permissible it is to the point that the standards of the past be regarded, that the wish to make over the state be not too freely indulged, that the spectacular be repressed and the essential emphasized, that the course of government be held to the forward movement but with avoidance of the experimental. The Governors of Massachusetts who have best honored their office have been those who have recognized least the claims of the partisans and resisted most the influence of other interests than those of the whole people. May the guidance of the traditions they have established be followed by the man who comes with a new hand to the serious business of presiding over the affairs of the state.

New York Bus Riding and City Travel

It is pleasant to read that the New York bus lines are holding their own and perhaps doing something better than this. There has always existed in American cities a considerable sentiment in favor of the bus, if only the bus could be brought to the point of efficiency where people in a moderate hurry might use it. New York and Boston and Philadelphia and Baltimore and other American cities used to have well-patronized bus lines in the old days, and some of these lines flourished long after the tramway was introduced. The Washington street bus line in Boston and the Broadway bus line in New York were among the last to go. They did not go finally until their general equipment fell to a very low level. In London, Eng., where the equipment was maintained at a fair standard, they were continued as horse vehicles until the motor vehicle took their place. The same is true of Paris. The motor bus is a prominent factor today in the urban transportation of many European cities.

In the United States outside of New York it is a negligible factor. There are some bus lines in most cities—motor bus lines that is—but they are conducted in a perfunctory and desultory fashion. New York has the only bus lines worth considering at the present time, and it will depend largely on New York whether bus transportation, as a relief from the jam of the rail cars and the hanging strap, will eventually be adopted by large cities in general.

The bus has advantages. It carries both inside and outside fares. It is possible to confine the number of passengers to the number of seats. The bus can cover routes much more convenient than street car lines to many passengers. It could be so managed as to afford greater comfort than the present means of transportation to passengers to whom a few cents either way would make little difference.

Strange that capital has not gone into the motor bus line business more extensively. Strange that while the taxicab business has engaged enterprise easily, no happy medium between the taxi and the street car or elevated train has been provided for what might be called the happy medium in the population. Strange, in brief, that there is practically nothing for the ordinary man or woman or child between the nickel ride and the expensive taxicab dash.

Rural School Uplift in Eastern States

THE address delivered a few days ago by Commissioner Walter E. Ranger of the Providence public schools, before the institute of instruction of the Rhode Island normal school, might, in a sense, be taken as an echo of similar addresses recently delivered in different parts of the middle western United States. It is not intended to convey here the idea that Commissioner Ranger presented nothing new in relation to his subject, for the contrary is the case. He approached the question of providing better instruction for rural children from an angle entirely his own. Necessarily, the rural school question must not only be approached but handled in the East on lines different from those found to be adequate and satisfying in the West. The East—the New England East in great part at least, and this applies peculiarly

to Rhode Island—is populous, sometimes to the point of congestion, whereas the West, comparatively, is but thinly settled. Generally speaking the problems of rural education in the two sections are wide apart, yet in some particulars the groundwork of solution is practically the same.

Commissioner Ranger might have been talking as effectively for Indiana, Kansas or Oregon as for Rhode Island when he took the position that as the rural schools were conducted so would the country in which they are located keep step with the times. The pupils of the rural schools of today, in a majority of cases, will be the men and women of the farms of America tomorrow. The whole question of a return to the soil, of agricultural contentment and efficiency, of production equal to consumption, hinges upon the training of the country youth. Of equally wide application were Commissioner Ranger's remarks touching upon the establishment of social centers in the rural districts. He advised the teachers to get in closer touch with the home life of the pupils, to enter heartily into their pleasures, to look to their reading matter, and to make their hours in and out of the school room count for something worth while every day.

He rightly called attention also to another and a very important point, namely, the advantage the rural teacher enjoys. He held, for instance, that the rural school gives teachers the widest experience in grade work, since they must be constantly active and studious in preparing themselves for all calls and questions, and his closing recommendation that girls be encouraged to become teachers so that the needs of the rural schools might always be readily supplied rounded out an address well worthy of a very important topic.

Now that it is all over in New York city, it is interesting to consider how clearly the Mitchell campaign there reechoed the Bryan note in the Baltimore convention.

IT WOULD seem from the interesting statement of conditions affecting girl employees in San Francisco department stores, made for the benefit of Monitor readers by Mrs. Mary V. Greene of that city, that locality, after all, has little bearing upon the industrial situation so far as the United States is concerned. Geographically, continental extremes are reached in comparisons between the Pacific and the Atlantic coasts; economically, or in so far as labor is in question, the East and West, the North and South, appear to be on common ground. Especially so as regards the large cities, the centers of population and activity. That which is simple in one section is simple in all; that which is complex in one section is complex in all. Mrs. Greene finds some differences between San Francisco and the East in the character and condition of department store girl labor, but they are seen to be but slight. They are not wide enough, at all events, to be seriously considered in discussing the subject in its larger aspects.

If the East has taken any advanced steps, there is nothing to prevent the West from following its lead, and vice versa. Mrs. Greene is in the East, indeed, to discover what it has accomplished toward the solution of the girl labor problem with the view of adopting the best ideas in the West. On the same principle, the East doubtless will be quick to apply, experimentally at least, any improvements of the same character which Mrs. Greene reveals to that section. One of these, of which she has spoken freely, calls for special attention. This is the automatic system of increasing salaries. She explains that employees possessed of abundant assurance felt no hesitancy in applying for increases under the old system, while the more timid employee, whose work was perhaps far superior, might not have been courageous enough to ask for what was really due. This worked plainly toward injustice. Now, "every six months employees' cards are sent to the office for inspection. They have been carefully marked during the period with their percentage of sales, general efficiency, loyalty and other necessary information, their advancement is made accordingly and they receive equal remuneration according to the efficiency of their work."

Assuming that the standard of the employing concern is high and that the basis of remuneration is equitable to begin with, this automatic method of determining compensation according to demonstrated efficiency should work out satisfactorily for all parties concerned. It should be said in this connection, however, for the benefit of the country at large, that with the enforcement of its new minimum wage law next spring, California in this particular will be leaving little to mere assumption.

Plans for Next Hague Conference

THE formal initiative in calling each of the Hague conferences came from Russia, but to those who know the inner history of the second conference it is understood that a stimulus to action came from Washington. The fact that already articles casting doubts on the likelihood of a third conference are appearing in the press and that criticism of the make-up of the American committee to arrange the program for a third conference is finding public expression shows that during coming months the serious issue involved in continuance or lapse of the international gathering is to be brought to the attention of the American public. Indeed it may be taken for granted that the same organized agencies that have done so much to shape public opinion and governmental action favorable to participation in prior conferences, will from this time on be busy in educating the American constituency to the thought that of course a third conference is to be held.

The only practical question now is how far the new administration will go in aiding in the process and how prompt it will be in sensing the popular mood favorable to renewal of international negotiations. Most natural of course is the assumption that Secretary of State Bryan, with his record as a foe of militarism and as champion of conciliation and arbitration, will be found willing to supplement the program laid down by a predecessor of his of the eminence of Secretary Root.

The gravity of domestic problems and the serious possibilities involved in prolonged strained relations between the United States and Mexico, should not divert citizens or responsible officials of the United States from attention to such details of procedure as will align the United States among the powers favoring a third Hague conference.

San Francisco Working Out Girl's Wage Problem

MRS. J. BORDEN HARRIMAN is the only woman member of the new industrial relations commission, and she is to be resident member in Washington of this bureau. President Wilson is said to be concerned that the commission shall keep well in view the human side of the economic questions it shall be called upon to deal with. In this particular, judging from a published interview with the lady, he is going to have an active and sympathetic ally in Mrs. Harriman. Appreciating the fact that she is likely to learn a great deal more regarding the duties of her office by actual experience than she knows now, she is nevertheless determined to cherish certain theories and to cling through thick and thin to certain ideals.

So far as she is concerned at least, the effort will be to obtain from brief and concise reports, rather than volumes of testimony, the data required for working purposes. Then it is her conviction that the commission should deal as little with statistics and as much with visible conditions as possible. Environment is to have a prominent place in the consideration of the commission, always with a view to its improvement, rather than with the purpose of making lengthy reports about it. It will not be difficult for any social reformer to meet her half way here. We know enough about things that ought to be corrected. We have had inquiries enough into them. We are plentifully supplied with statistical information regarding them. To put the matter into homely phrase, the thing to do is to do something.

With regard to the entire social problem, the idea has been not to do something in the light of what we already know, but to learn something more about the abuse or the evil that calls loudly for correction. Mrs. Harriman says her aim will be to work toward the uplifting of the industrial centers and the industrial workers upon data already at hand. In this she may depend upon the sympathy and support of millions of right-thinking people. The country knows enough and more than enough of the distress and misery and hardship and injustice that have fastened themselves upon industrial life. What the country wants is the immediate application of remedies and unremitting persistence in their application.

News comes from Washington to the effect that the sale of interchangeable mileage books, with the requirement that the coupons be exchanged for tickets before a journey is begun, has been held by the interstate commerce commission to be neither discriminatory nor a violation of law. This is encouraging. Some day in the United States there may be universal mileage, good on any road, at any time, until the last mile is used.

It is estimated that four days will be required to pass the American fleet through the Panama canal. If, when the pageant starts, those in the back row are patient, the chances are that they will be able to get into the front row before it ends.

THE principal islands of the Hawaiian group appear to be vying with each other, though in a singularly friendly way, in the matter of good road construction. For instance, the engineer of Kauai does not hesitate to praise the good roads of Oahu in public addresses at Honolulu. On the other hand, Hawaii proper is disposed to encourage, with a large measure of commendation, the highway construction going on in all parts of the possession. With regard to the island of Oahu the Star-Bulletin of Honolulu says far greater difficulties have to be overcome than is the case with Kauai, but that, nevertheless, both as regards building and maintenance Oahu roadways are coming on finely. Indeed, there is evidence of a pride in insular progress throughout the group that is well worthy of emulation elsewhere.

Progress in road building in the Hawaiian islands has been confined practically to the period of American occupation. Before that, the crudest roads or trails afforded all that the islands had to depend upon in inland transportation. The Hawaiians were always, of course, expert boatmen. There are now many fine macadamized roads into the mountain districts, and provision is carefully made for the maintenance of every new road constructed. One little reference in a report of a meeting in the newspaper named serves to illustrate the general attitude of the public. J. H. Morangne is the county engineer of Kauai, and we are told that he prepared a very interesting paper read before the convention on the subject of "How Kauai Has Made Her Famous Good Roads." "To him," it is added, "is given much of the credit for the fine roads there, for as the engineer of the county they come directly under his jurisdiction." The wholesome public sentiment revealed in this appreciation will no doubt make eventually for even better things than good roads in Hawaii.

THE influence of a change in the American tariff was felt in Canada even before the new act went into effect. For example, the Dominion exported to Great Britain in September, 1912, cattle to the value of \$700,000. Anticipating the demand from the South under the new tariff, the exports of cattle from the Dominion to Great Britain in September, 1913, fell to \$180,000. Canada continues to wish that its cattle exports to the United States were not quite so large.

THERE seems to be nothing unreasonable in the demand that the date of laying be put upon the egg or that it be stamped there indelibly. Egg eaters are now paying for the right to share equitably in the secrets of poultrymen, cold storage people and retailers.

ALL too common is the circumstance that men regret after an election many things they were eager to say, and did say, before an election. And yet there is no reason why men subject to compunction should ever forget the Golden Rule.

AFTER the figurative reference made by the author of the administration currency bill to the measure proposed by the President of the National City Bank, Mr. Vandenberg will find it less difficult than ever to see through Mr. Glass.

MRS. PANKHURST did not know, of course, that she was going to appear in the United States at a time when interest was centered in male rather than in female suffrage.

A Woman Will Act in Bureau Work

Good Roads in the Hawaiian Islands